

CORRECT on
all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS
MADE



Churchill's War Memoirs: New Series Begins Today On Page 4

CHINA MAIL



No. 35018

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

SKANDEX

SWEDISH MADE

RECORD SYSTEMS

AT REASONABLE

PRICES

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
D'Aguilar Street, TEL. 514222

TODAY'S RACING SELECTIONS

By "Rapier"

RACE 1
Horizon Flight
Good Bay Outside—Busy Bee.
RACE 2
Pegasus Killara Easy-Going Outside—Concord.
RACE 3
Siratceruler United Victory Fire-Glo Outside—Brivis.
RACE 4
Hellzapoppin Chief Pilot Anna Outside—Egyptian Field.
RACE 5
Prestwood Ben More Forward View Outside—Straight Flush.
RACE 6
Norse Lady Al Fresco Some Fun Outside—Miami Beauty.
RACE 7
Lucky Starter Kentucky Lady Pay Day Outside—Highlight.
RACE 8
Squadron Leader Flyer Skymasir Outside—Norseman.
RACE 9
Arabian Dagger Barbarian Fort Knox Outside—Cooper.
RACE 10
The Hopful Debutante Oakland Bridge Outside—Half Moon Bay.
RACE 11
V.I.P. Lin Fa Uncle Willie Outside—Conqueror.
RACE 12
The Kam Lung Desert Gold Glamour Butterfly Outside—Boniface.

By "The Turf"

RACE 1
Busy Bee Good Bay Gypsy Outside—Ben Lawers.
RACE 2
Goodwood Easy-Going Roslyn Outside—Pegasus.
RACE 3
United Victory Harmony Fire-Glo Outside—Madame Butterfly.
RACE 4
Hillzapoppin Amarant Anna Outside—Chief Pilot.
RACE 5
Golden Dragon Duches Delight Lawrence Outside—Forward View.
RACE 6
Prairie Moon Miami Beau Iron Mask Outside—Some Fun.
RACE 7
Emerald Pay Day World Peace Outside—Lucky Starter.
RACE 8
Firefly Skymaster Clonfinkle Outside—Dambi.
RACE 9
Ceeper Apple Pie Barbican Outside—Belle Fontaine.
RACE 10
Oakland Bridge Rowanlon Half Moon Bay Outside—Debutante.
RACE 11
V.I.P. Uncle Willie Autumn Leaf Outside—Kentucky Moon.
RACE 12
Boniface Wonderful Girl Sharpshooter Outside—Tunny.

An Ottawa Meeting



Mr. Herbert Morrison (left), British Foreign Secretary and Mr. Dean Acheson, heads of the United Kingdom and United States delegations to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Council which held its first meeting in Canada's House of Commons, Ottawa, chat together before the meeting. London Express.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Malaya Bandits Strike Again

THE ambushing and killing of Sir Henry Gurney, High Commissioner for Malaya, is a wicked and revolting crime. There are certain elements in the outrage which suggest either the bandits were aided by good fortune, or they planned the whole thing with diabolical cleverness. The indications are that had not an escorting military vehicle broken down near the spot where the ambush had been laid, the nefarious enterprise might well have failed. The loss of the armed military escort meant that Sir Henry Gurney and his party had little chance of warding off any attack, and such proved to be the case. One question which immediately poses itself is whether the army vehicle had been sabotaged to enable the bandits to lay a successful ambush at a particular spot. If not, the accident was as fortuitous as it was calamitous. Sir Henry Gurney, understandably, was a top priority target for the Communists. They have long been aware that the intensified campaign directed against them in Malaya has been largely due to his energy and initiative. No quarter was to be asked or given, and recognition of this prompts the doubt whether the High Commissioner and his party were not taking undue risks in making a journey through territory well known to be ideal for bandit ter-

rorism. The cunning, and the ability, of the Communist partisans in Malaya have been amply demonstrated. They dare not be underrated without heavy cost. The ambushing and slaying of Sir Henry Gurney is but another example of the careful manner in which they lay their plans and the effective way in which they carry them through. The affair also represents a serious challenge to the constitutionally-appointed authorities. This is the first time the bandits have struck at such a high level—possibly because it was their first real opportunity. But the incident serves to underscore the necessity not only for intensifying the campaign against the Malaya terrorists, but of doing so in such a manner that they are quickly and ruthlessly eliminated. The intricacy of the problem is wholly acknowledged. Nevertheless, resources are available for the effective fulfilment of the task. If they have not, to date, been used with sufficient energy and imagination, alternative methods must be found and applied. It should be possible to show that Communist partisans are not the only fighters capable of carrying out jungle warfare. Cunning must be matched with cunning, and tactics with tactics if these bandits are to be finally and completely suppressed.

Central Africa

degree of independence from Whitehall? Apparently they resisted it because they do not want that independence. They did not want to lose the immediate protection of Britain. They want to stay as they are, Wards of the Colonial Office. Notwithstanding, the resolve that the African should march forward to a finer and richer life is a fixed point of British policy. Sympathy remains for the African's fear, but let him be persuaded to put it aside when the conference meets again. The project of federation is a step towards fuller partnership. And it would provide a bulwark against the menace of race hatred looming up in the South.

Federation In
TWO fears met at the Victoria Falls conference to discuss the project of a Central African Federation. The white man's fear was that the black man in Africa, adding political power to political consciousness, would eventually submerge him in the continent. The black man fears that the white settler would use his political control to prevent the black man's advance. From the fears came deadlock. And now the conference has been adjourned for nine months. There is probably general regret on both sides at postponement of a decision. Why did the Africans resist a project which would aid...the economic advancement of their own territories and provide a

Reds' Unpalatable Offer To Ridgway

NEW SITE FOR TRUCE TALKS

Tokyo, Oct. 8.

General Matthew B. Ridgway today received a grudging and half-hearted Communist agreement to his demand that the stalemated Korean truce talks be moved from Red-held and incident-ridden Kaesong.

But the Reds proposed the mid village of Pan Mun Jom—still in the fringes of their lines—rather than the no-man's land town of Songhyon-ni which Gen. Ridgway had urged. And the Communists demanded an enlargement of the "neutral zone" to include Munsan, United Nations advance "peace" camp 10 miles inside the UN lines.

These two items of the Communist proposal were expected to make their reply unpalatable to General Ridgway, if not actually unacceptable.

The last Communist note offering the United Nations "one more" chance to get peace talks going again was being

Sir Henry Gurney Was Slain Within Few Feet Of Bullet-Proof Refuge

Singapore, Oct. 7.
The British High Commissioner for Malaya, Sir Henry Gurney, was within a few feet of natural refuge when he was shot to death by Communist-led bandits in a methodically planned ambush, an investigation disclosed today.

Sir Henry ran from his Rolls Royce to divert bullets from his wife, who hid on the floor of the limousine and was not hurt, but a hull of slugs in the head and stomach felled him only a few feet from a rocky bullet-proof niche below the road level.

Thirty-seven bullets struck Sir Henry's car from all directions when the Malayan Communist bandits pulled the trigger on Saturday on the well-planned 30-hour ambush in the remote jungles of Selangor state.

An investigation of the road leading to Fraser's Hill near the Selangor-Pahang state border revealed that the bandits planned the ambush methodically and apparently anticipated that the High Commissioner's Party would pass that way.

Sir Henry's party included Lady Gurney, who lay unhurt on the floor of the car during the shooting and his private secretary escorted by three military vehicles.

MADE LONG WAIT

A few hours before Sir Henry ran into the ambush, the bandits let Rear-Adm. H. W. Faulkner, flag officer, pass the bend unhurt.

The search also revealed that the bandits prepared for a long wait for Sir Henry. Sleeping mattresses were found near the place.

The bandits set up gun positions on high rocks covering the party from all directions. The main gun emplacement was a high vantage point which gave a commanding view of the road. Smaller fire points were chosen to serve also as look-outs.

When the bandit fire singled out Sir Henry's Rolls Royce, he leaped from the car and bailed out the bandits with his own life to draw away bullets from the car in which Lady Gurney was lying on the floor. He was shot in the back of the head and in the stomach and fell on the roadside grass. A bullet hit and killed the bandit's crumpled body.

London, Oct. 7.
King George tonight called Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to his sick-room to wish them well on their five-week tour of Canada, starting tomorrow.

ALL PREPARED

Montreal, Oct. 7.
Canada will start a giant five-week party at about noon on Monday to entertain Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip on their 10,000-mile Royal tour of this nation.

To the Canadians, the arrival of their future Queen is the biggest social event since King and Queen's trip here 12 years ago. They were "shooting the works" to make everything perfect. There will be special Canadian delicacies for the Royal couple to eat, special cream-coloured telephones for them to use if they want to call home to find out how King George and their children are and special limousines and trains for them to ride in.

Pan Mun Jom is a dusty insignificant village of half a dozen mud-walled houses on the main Munsan-Kaesong road just inside the Communist lines. United Press correspondent Jack James reported from Munsan.

Proposed by the Communists on Sunday as a new conference site, it does not exactly meet General Ridgway's specifications for a meeting place.—United Press.

The Reds said there was "absolutely no reason" to move the talks from Kaesong. But for the purpose of "testing whether your side still has the sincere desire for peace negotiations, we are willing to make one more effort," the message said.

Pan Mun Jom is a dusty insignificant village of half a dozen mud-walled houses on the main Munsan-Kaesong road just inside the Communist lines. United Press correspondent Jack James reported from Munsan.

Proposed by the Communists on Sunday as a new conference site, it does not exactly meet General Ridgway's specifications for a meeting place.—United Press.

SPY RING BROKEN

Taipei, Oct. 7.
The National Defence Ministry tonight announced the smashing of another Chinese Communist spy ring through information furnished by 16 Red underground workers, who had surrendered to the authorities.

The Ministry said a ring was smashed early this year.—United Press.

Three Die In Air Crash

Nicosia, Cyprus, Oct. 7.
Three men died and two were injured when an Indian Air Force Dakota, flying from Malta to Nicosia, crashed in Turkey, airport authorities here were informed today.

Two airmen are still missing.

A Royal Air Force search plane reported sighting wreckage of the plane in Turkey a few miles inland from Cape Amman.

The Indian plane was due here at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It had been in radio contact with Cyprus. Bad weather, with strong southerly winds over Cyprus, are believed to have blown it off course.

Royal Air Force rescue boats and aircraft combed a large area of the coast and sea today before the first trace of the crashed plane was found.—Reuter.

Mossadegh Reaches Amsterdam

TIRING AIR TRIP

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.

The Prime Minister of Iran, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, stretched out in bed aboard an airliner, arrived here today en route to the United States, where he will appear before the United Nations Security Council in Iran's oil dispute with Britain.

The deputy premier, Mr. Hussein Emami, said the 72-year-old Prime Minister was "tired" and wanted to remain in bed for his flight from Munich, Germany, to Amsterdam.

Supported by two persons, Dr. Mossadegh appeared in the doorway of his plane for a few moments at the request of photographers. He re-entered the plane without talking to anyone. The other Iranians left the plane, however.

Splendid Phase In UN Offensive BIG SUCCESSES

Tokyo, Oct. 8.
United Nations troops blasted their way to the gates of Mundung valley, strategic Red buildup area on the eastern front, and the Eighth Army Commander, Gen. James Van Fleet, promised that they will keep going until the Reds have "had enough of it."

The thunderous methodical assault achieved its greatest success on the front where the United States and French infantry battled their way to the top of "Kim Il-sung" Peak against furious Chinese Communist resistance. The mountain height, named in honour of the North Korean Communist Commander, is a North Korean landmark. It commands the vital Mundung valley, which the Reds have used as the East front staging area.

The crest was won in a combined United States-French night attack—the second in as many days. This and other successes in the six-day old offensive prompted Gen. Van Fleet to comment at a battalion command post near the front that the present phase of the offensive is "splendid."

Gen. Van Fleet said there will be many other phases of the UN autumn drive when the present phase is ended. He said, "There will be additional phases until the Chinese 'volunteers' and North Korean base camp village south of the Imjin River.

3. That both sides assume responsibility for "protecting" the conference site.

4. That "if you agree" liaison officers of both sides meet to discuss reconvening the conference.

5. That the first meeting of both armistice delegation set up a machinery for extending and safeguarding the neutral area.

The Reds said there was "absolutely no reason" to move the talks from Kaesong. But for the purpose of "testing whether your side still has the sincere desire for peace negotiations, we are willing to make one more effort," the message said.

Pan Mun Jom is a dusty insignificant village of half a dozen mud-walled houses on the main Munsan-Kaesong road just inside the Communist lines. United Press correspondent Jack James reported from Munsan.

Proposed by the Communists on Sunday as a new conference site, it does not exactly meet General Ridgway's specifications for a meeting place.—United Press.

C.A.V.
FUEL INJECTION EQUIPMENT

The Heart of the Engine
CAV FUEL PUMP
Comprehensive Stocks of C.A.V. Spares, Fuel Injection Equipment Serviced
Agents: GILMAN & COMPANY LTD., 4A DES VOSUX RD., TELEPHONE 31140

AMAZING FEAT BY INFANTRY

(By WARREN FRANKLIN)

With 2nd Division, Oct. 7.
I climbed "Heartbreak Ridge" today and then wondered how it was ever taken.

The soft-spoken Negro Lieutenant with me who made his first frontal assault on the position also wondered.

"I don't know what makes men run towards machine-gun fire," he said. "But our compatriots overran the North Korean position and would have taken it if it had been on the next hill."

First-Lieutenant L.J. Stark, of Pueblo, Colorado, paused for a moment as if waiting for an answer. He then turned and walked to the rear stacks of C-rations that Korean porters had carried up, and supervised their distribution to his hungry men.

The ridge now was an oasis where exhausted men with grimy beards sat in the thin sunshine and laughed at the formless fears which had ground into their stomachs like enemy rifle butts in the darkness and twilight which preceded the assault, where the chances between living and dying were at very short odds.

The tension was gone for a moment but the infantry dug in to wait for the Communist counter-attack that might come at any moment. But even as they worked they paused to look at the incredible surroundings.

The jagged crests of the once green citadel showed up in the sunlight like open stars. Bunkers, at least 150 of them, pockmarked the area. They are burnt and shattered by the flame-throwers and dynamic Allied infantrymen used to destroy them.

The deep earth and rock bunkers had walls from four to eight feet thick and could withstand virtually direct hits from 105 or 155 millimeter shells.—United Press.

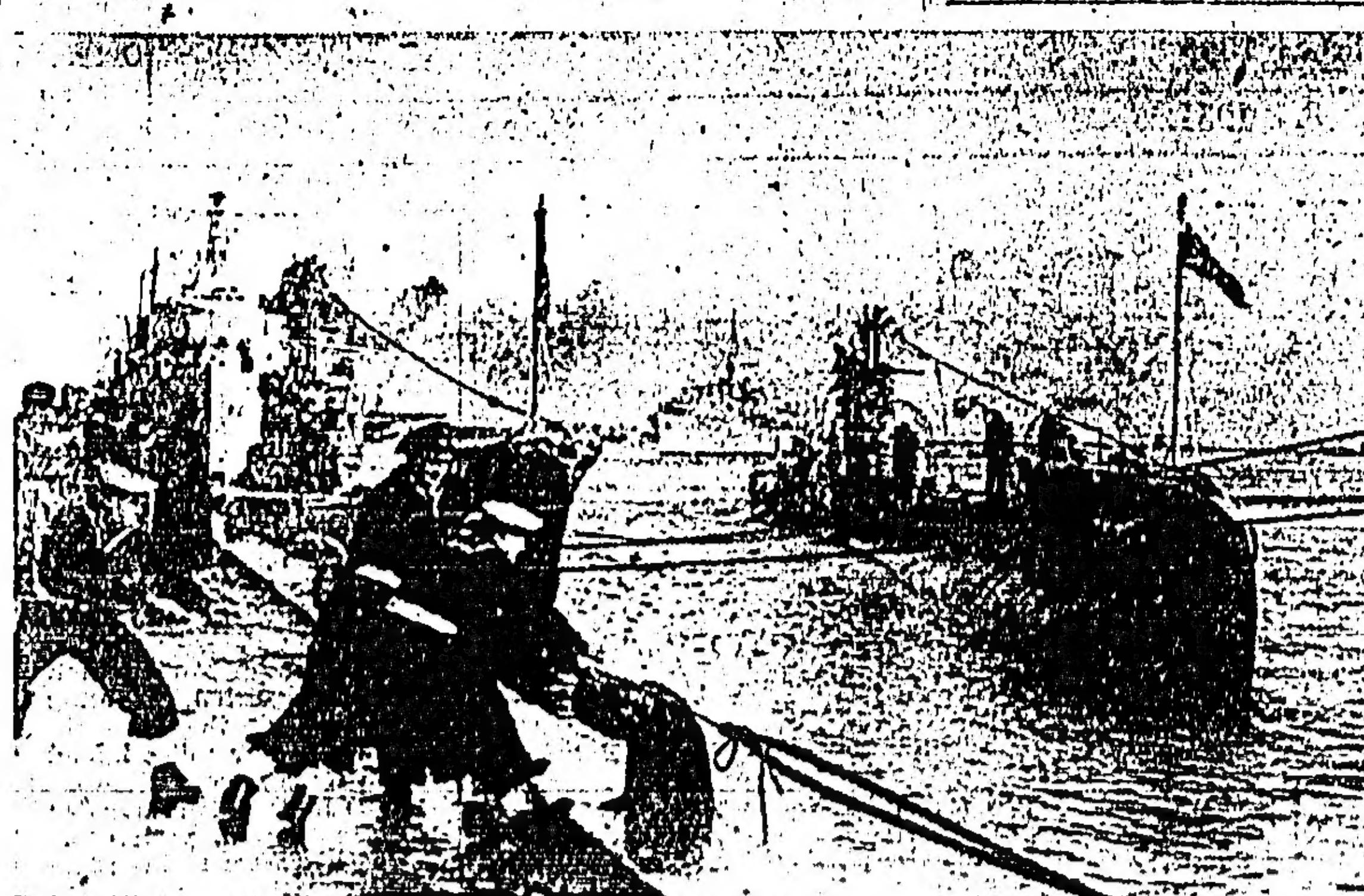
W. German Trade With Iraq

London, Oct. 7.
Delegations from West Germany and Iraq signed a trade agreement here today designed to develop commerce between the two countries over the next 12 months.

Most favoured nation treatment is included in the agreement under which Iraq will export to Germany about £2,000,000 of goods.

Chief Iraq exports will be dates, barley, hides and skins and wool and cotton; Germany will send flour and steel, machinery, textiles and chemicals.—Reuters.

Royal Navy Flotilla On Visit To Denmark



A British flotilla of three ships and four submarines has arrived in Copenhagen on a training cruise. Photo shows Danish marines helping with the mooring of the British ships on their arrival at Langeline.—London Express.

Old School Given Tone

When a boy goes to find his first job the name of his school counts a lot, say London teaching experts. And if he went to "...Road school" it probably does not create a good impression.

The London County Council has just altered the names of 500 London schools, substituting historic or local-interest titles and "pleasant-sounding" names.

The 500 schools are the first of several thousand to be leave in the next few years.

Two schools for physically handicapped children in Paddington and Hampstead have been named after President Roosevelt, who was himself an invalid.

At Brockley, Mantle Road Senior School has become Thomas Wolsey Senior School.

Clapham Central has been named Aristotle.—London Express Service.

Mr. Nehru's Policy On China Comes Under Heavy Fire

New Delhi, Oct. 7.
The Indian Scheduled Caste Federation, led by the Law Minister, Dr B. R. Ambedkar, today charged the Indian Government with championing Communist China's case for admission to the United Nations at the expense of India's own interests.

The Federation, which is one of the political organisations of the poorer classes of Indians, including the so-called "Untouchables," made this charge in its manifesto for the general elections this winter issued at the conclusion of a two-day meeting of its executive here.

Dr Ambedkar, who is due to leave the Cabinet shortly, presided over the meeting.

Championing the cause of Communist China, the manifesto said, had been "responsible for the prevailing antagonism between India and America with the result that it had become impossible for India to obtain financial and technical aid from America."

The manifesto said that Indian foreign policy had been unable to make a distinction between capitalism and parliamentary democracy.

"Dislike of capitalism is understandable," it said. "But we should take care that we do not weaken parliamentary democracy and help dictatorship to grow. It would be like throwing the baby out of the bath-tub in emptying it of dirty water."

The manifesto advocated a policy of good neighbourly relations with Pakistan on the basis that partition be accepted as a settled fact and that Kashmir be partitioned—Moslem predominant areas to go to Pakistan subject to the wishes of the Kashmiris and non-Moslem areas comprising Jammu and Ladakh to go to India.

BRITISH MODEL

It pledged that Federation would fight India's growing poverty by controlling excessive growth of her population and increasing industrial and agricultural production.

Other points made by the manifesto included:

Stem action against corrupt officials and black marketeers and measures to arrest inflation.

Immediate abolition of prohibition, which entailed heavy loss of revenue."

Referring to the latest East German proposal for all-German unity talks, Herr Pleck particularly appealed to West German intellectuals to be aware of their "national duty to demand and support West German steps leading to a common understanding."

"We made no conditions for these talks. But we expect that German patriots will put aside all differences in opinion in order to lead Germany out of the serious dangers of war created by the splitting policy of the American imperialists," he said.—Reuters.

United States Is Far Ahead In Production Of At-Bombs

SCIENTIST'S ESTIMATE

New York, Oct. 7.
The United States is far ahead of Russia in the production of atom bombs, the New York Times' scientific correspondent, Dr William Lawrence, said today.

He said that estimates in Washington placed the Soviet atom stockpile somewhere between 30 and 80 bombs.

"We know that their plants have been in operation for close to 800 days," he said.

To produce 80 bombs in 800 days the Russians would have to have had several gigantic nuclear reactors operating at full capacity from the very start.

"It would be more reasonable to assume, however, that they would not put all their eggs in one basket by investing in a number of gigantic plants before they were sure how efficiently they would operate," he said.

"It appears extremely unlikely that Russia could have produced as many as 80 atomic bombs since September, 1949.

"The more conservative figure of 20 to 30 appears to be more reasonable, particularly in view of Russia's industrial status."

Until 1941, the correspondent said, it was known that Russia had no rich sources of uranium, key element in the production of atom bombs.

"From the fact that she has been exerting frantic efforts to obtain ore from the long-abandoned mines in Saxony, known to have a very low content, and the nearly exhausted mines in Czechoslovakia, it may be assumed that no important deposits have been found in Russia since the end of the war."

"We alone have available to us the ore from the world's three largest sources of uranium—the Belgian Congo, the United States and Canada."

The correspondent estimated that Russia could produce 12 to 16 bombs a year.—Reuters.

STALIN STATEMENT WELCOMED

London, Oct. 7.

Newspapers and radio stations in countries close to the Soviet Union today welcomed Premier Stalin's statement yesterday confirming that Russia has the atomic bomb and making a fresh call for the banning of atomic weapons.

In Budapest the official Communist Party paper Szabad Nepszavat said that Premier Stalin's statement would "sober up everyone under the drug of imperialist propaganda that the balance of power favoured the West."

Declaring that Soviet atomic weapons would not be used for aggression Szabad Nepszavat said that the Soviet leader's announcement would help to bring an atomic agreement and the outlawing of the atom bomb because "it reinforces the ardent desire of the people all over the world for peace."

The Hungarian trade union newspaper Nepzsa Va said in an editorial that Premier Stalin had signalled "the total bankruptcy of an atomic diplomacy of the United States."

All other Hungarian papers made similar comments.

"HEAVY BLOW"

In Germany East and West Berlin papers carried Premier Stalin's statement prominently though without comment.

The East German Premier, Dr Otto Grotewohl, told a meeting of East German State leaders and foreign diplomats on Saturday night:

"The aggressors wish the Soviet Union to be unarmed in case of an attack. But Premier Stalin's statement will incline them to think twice."

Premier Stalin's statement was "another proof of the Soviet Union's leading role in the world peace camp."

A Peking Radio news commentary tonight declared that Premier Stalin had "dealt a heavy blow to American imperialism."

Associated Press

Persian Army Manoeuvres



The Shah of Persia (left) shown at the annual manoeuvres of the Military High School held in mountainous country.—London Express Service.

HUNT FOR GURNEY KILLERS

"Atom" Raids On Britain

London, Oct. 7.
Waves of "enemy" bombers struck at key industrial centres throughout the country today to end Britain's nine-day defence manoeuvres exercise Planable.

American Thunderjets and B45 triple jet Tornadoes joined Royal Air Force Vampires in "atom raids" on London, Birmingham and Liverpool. They were intercepted by jet fighters.—Reuters.

Deeds Only Criterion

London, Oct. 7.
Dr A. Cohen, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, today described as "a momentous utterance" the recent declaration of the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, on the importance of Germany paying reparations for Jews.

The declaration was evidently intended to be the official formulation of policy by the West German Government and was received as such by the Bundestag in a remarkable manner, he said.

But it was generally felt by the Jewish community in Britain that the declaration must be received with reserve. Its sincerity and worth would be assessed by the criterion of deeds.

The genuineness of repentance was shown by the penitent in making reparations for the wrong done and the determination not to repeat them.

In the present instance the wrongs done were of such stupendous magnitude that even the maximum reparations imaginable must be wholly inadequate, Dr Cohen said.

Therefore, it would be the spirit in which Germany endeavoured to expiate her guilt that she would be judged by Jewry and the world at large, he added.—Reuters.

RESTRICTION PROPOSED

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 7.

Foreign banks in Brazil would be forbidden to handle individual deposits under a measure presented to the Chamber of Deputies by Deputy Luiz Vargas, son of the President.

The measure would permit foreign banks to perform commercial functions and would give them one year after the law was approved to liquidate individual accounts.

The newspaper Ultima Hora campaigned for the measure saying it was unfair that branches of foreign banks in Brazil are allowed to accept private accounts while branches of Brazilian banks abroad are denied the same right.—Associated Press.

It is apparent that the road

was under observation with a view to carrying out attacks on suitable targets in that area," an official said.—Reuters.

Huge Defence Expenditure

Adelaide, Oct. 7.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert G. Menzies, said here today that Australia would spend about £2,700,000,000 on defence in the next three years.

Australia spent £2,133,000,000 on defence last year.

Expenditure for the current year is estimated at £2,101,700,000.—Reuters.

Coastal battery



SPECIALISTS

TESTING EYEWEAR & FITTING GLASSES

You incur no obligation by consulting us at any time about your eyewear or the glasses you are now wearing.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD, C. HONG KONG

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE SCREEN!
TERRIFYING ADVENTURE IN AN UNEXPLORED REGION



IT'S TRUE!
IT'S NEW!

NEXT CHANGE
AT THE

LIBERTY

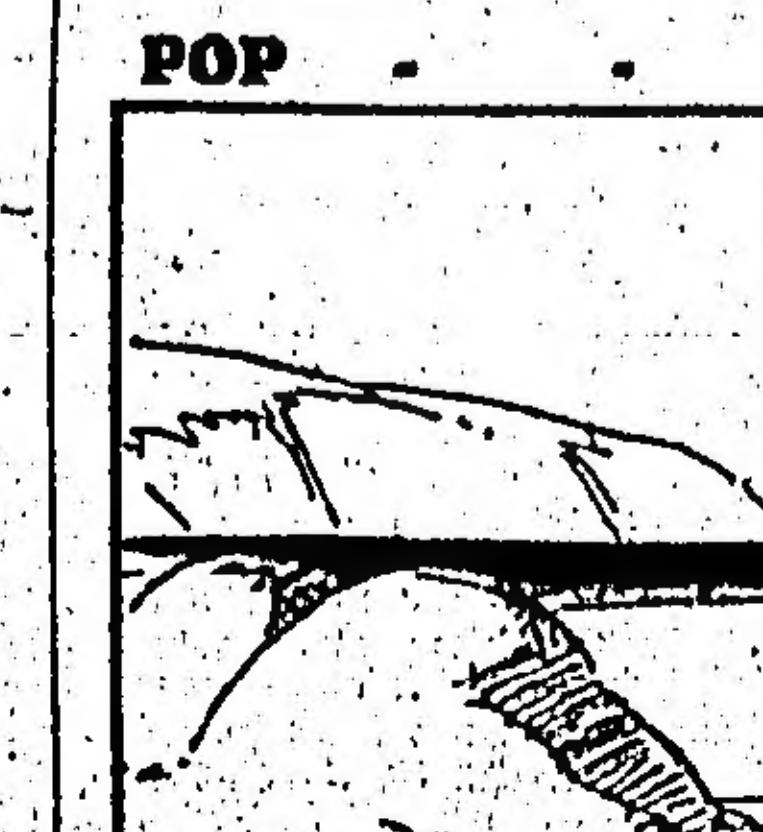
ROY ROGERS TRIGGER
DALE EVANS
and EDWARD LOWE
in "The GOLDEN STATION"

REPUBLIC PICTURES PRESENTS

IN COLOR

A REPUBLIC PRODUCTION

POP



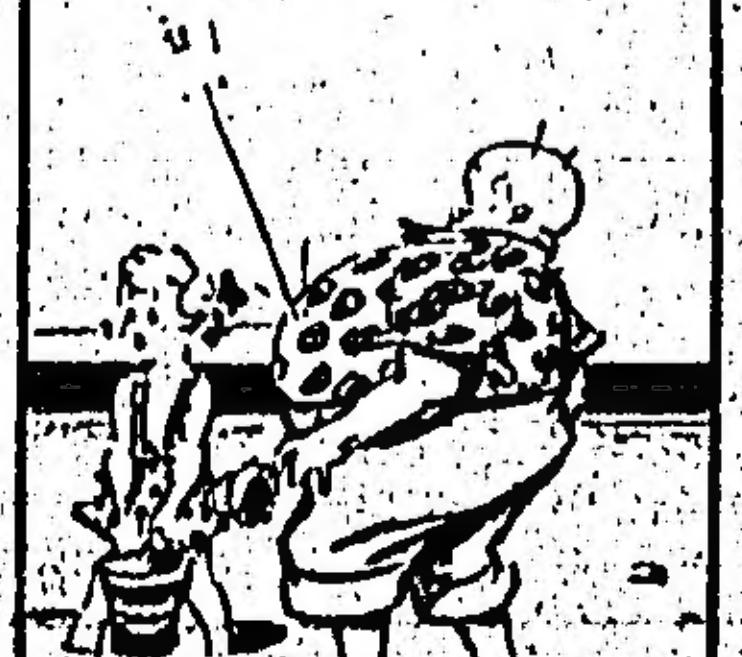
MANY YEARS AGO PEOPLE USED SHELLS FOR MONEY!



NOWADAYS PEOPLE USE MONEY FOR SHELLS!



Coastal battery



COMMUNISM TO BE OUTLAWED BY THE THAI GOVT.

Bangkok, Oct. 7. Thailand's Government intends to introduce a bill into Parliament soon to outlaw Communism in this rich little kingdom in the heart of South-East Asia.

A draft of the bill has gone to the Legislative Assembly, which will study it to make sure that it does not infringe the Thai Constitution.

Its contents are still a close secret, but usually well-informed sources here said recently that it was expected to provide "the strongest powers to deal with any body or person attempting to instill the principles of any foreign political or economic doctrine."

An anti-Communist law existed here at one time, but was repealed after the war. Before its abrogation, Russia had blocked Thailand's entry to the United Nations.

The legislation planned now would be in line with Thailand's new postwar foreign policy of abandoning her tradition of playing off one power against another in favour of siding with the Western Powers against Communist aggression.

In this, she becomes one of the few Asian nations to take a definite stand with the West in the struggle against Communism.

Behind this new policy is the kingdom's middle-aged, grey-haired Prime Minister, Field Marshal Pibul Songram, former Japanese collaborator and war criminal.

"GREAT HOPE"

When Pibul became the Supreme Commander after the military-sponsored coup d'état here in 1947—a traditional way of changing governments in Thailand—America and Britain had some misgivings. The British Information Service in Bangkok summed up the official feeling in a terse statement on behalf of the British Legation: "It has not been forgotten that it was Field Marshal Pibul who declared war on Great Britain."

Remembering his wartime record, the two countries withheld recognition of the new Government set up with a puppet leader, Khuang Aphisitwong, a former Premier, as long as Pibul remained the Supreme Commander.

Later, realising the value of having Pibul as an Asian ally, they recognised the new regime.

Today, Pibul's anti-Communist crusade has won him the reputation abroad of being "the West's great hope in the East."

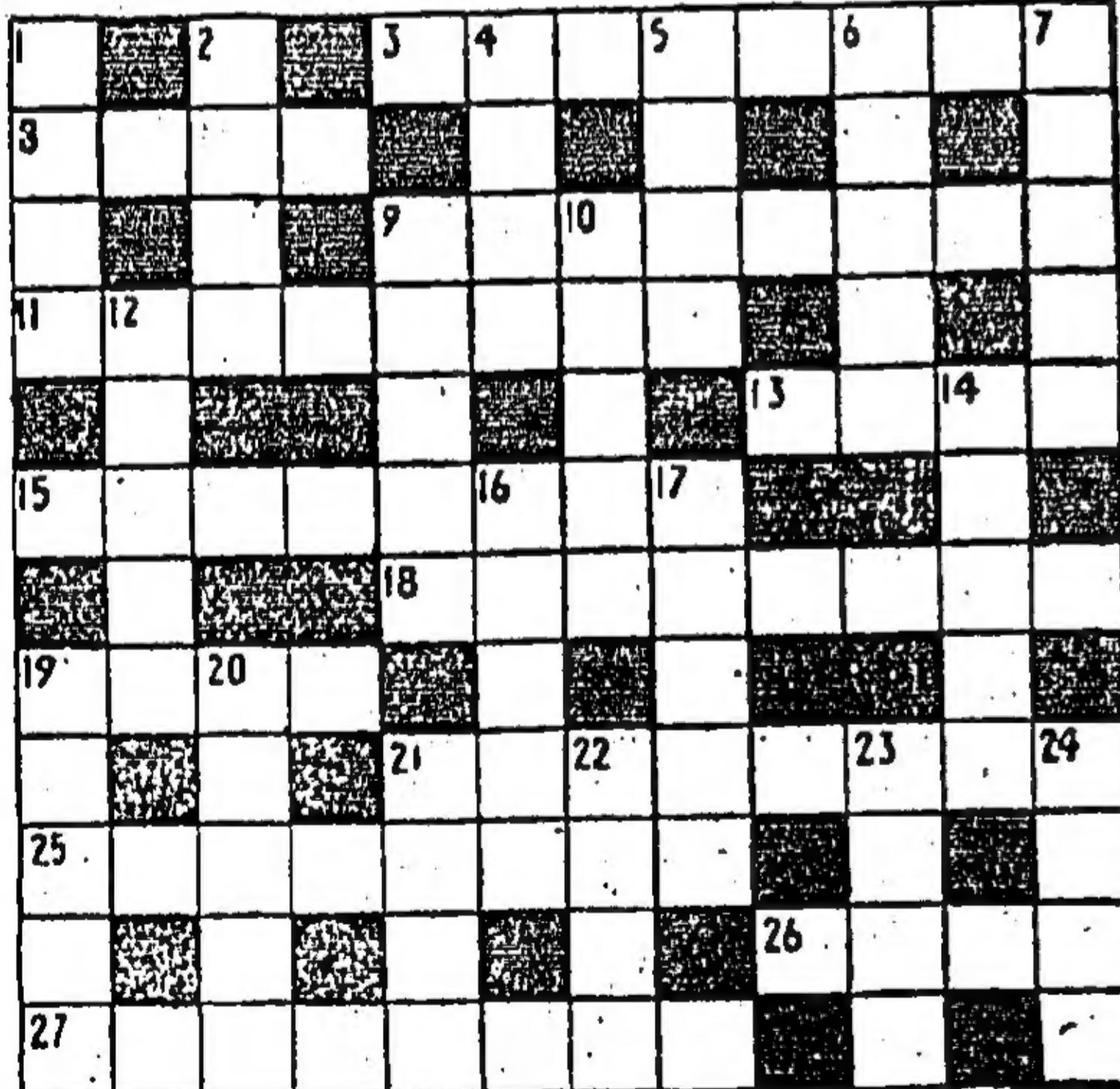
Thailand is unique today in that she is free from Communist-inspired internal strife of the kind which is at present plaguing Malaya, Indo-China and Burma.

UNTROUBLED COUNTRY

There are no Communist-led strikes, rallies or demonstrations here. It appears the most untroubled country in South-East Asia, and it is.

One of the main reasons why Communism has not succeeded

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Care of the hands (8).
- 4 Cure (4).
- 5 Tender (8).
- 11 Argues (8).
- 13 Rain hard (4).
- 15 Vied with (8).
- 18 Please greatly (8).
- 19 Funeral pile (4).
- 21 Amused (8).
- 25 Supplied (8).
- 20 Hoist (4).
- 27 Scope (8).
- 1 Cost off (4).
- 2 Multitude (4).
- 4 Countenance (4).
- 5 Flower (4).
- 6 Custom (5).
- 7 Occurrence (5).
- 9 Gullion (5).
- 10 Fire (5).
- 12 Sairre (5).
- 14 Liseon (5).
- 15 Lukewarm (5).
- 17 Slumped (5).
- 19 Scholar (5).
- 20 Perch (5).
- 21 Food prescribed (4).
- 22 Sow (4).
- 23 Nest (4).
- 24 Tax (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Porous, 4 Roots, 7 Imminent, 8 Ozono, 9 Ressent, 11 Retread, 13 Citadel, 15 Export, 18 Morse, 19 Aperture, 20 Tress, 21 Tilted. Down: 1 Prior, 2 Opine, 3 Scoprie, 4 Retort, 5 Obsolete, 6 Street, 10 Saturate, 12 Element, 13 Combat, 14 Dreams, 16 Petal, 17 Trond.

Prince Aly Khan Dining With A Friend



French Elections Go Off Quietly

Paris, Oct. 7. "All quiet—little public interest" was the keynote of early reports from provincial centres today as elections for departmental assemblies went under way throughout France.

Nearly 11,000,000 people, half the electorate, were to choose 1,511 new councillors in half the cantons of metropolitan France, 87 were to be elected in Algeria and 62 in French overseas territories.

F-94 JETS TO DEFEND NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 7. Lockheed F-94 all-weather jet fighters have been assigned to the Otis Air Force base, Massachusetts, for the defence of the New York and Boston metropolitan areas.

Only the Seine department, of which Paris is the heart, was left out because it has a special electoral system linked with that of the Paris Municipal Council.

Second ballots will be held next Sunday in those cantons where the first vote proved indecisive.

Early reports from provincial centres said that there was no crush at the polling booths, no argument in the streets and cafes and, in fact, little sign that any political vote was going on at all. Election posters were few.

Observers at Lyons, the great industrial and agricultural centre in the Rhone Valley, reported an appearance of "total indifference."

Attendance at the booths early in the day was so poor that officials estimated abstentions might number nearly 50 per cent, at the end of the day.

Even in the last few days election meetings were very badly attended.

COMPLETE CALM

Mr Edouard Herriot, Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies and Mayor of Lyons since 1905, managed to draw only 300 people into a hall capable of holding 1,300. He was speaking in support of a candidate who is to replace him as Councillor.

In the great port of Marseilles, the picture today was similar. Observers reported complete calm in even the most excitable harbour quarters.

A great deal of election posters and many political meetings reflected the Communist-Socialist-Catholic battle, but as elsewhere in France the meetings were badly attended. Back street clashes, a common occurrence in parts of Marseilles, were few.

In Northern France interest appeared aroused only in areas where there were clashes of well-known candidates. Elsewhere meeting halls were empty.—Reuter.

Materials For India In Short Supply

New Delhi, Oct. 7. Harekrushna Mahatab, Minister of Commerce and Supply, who attended the Commonwealth conference on raw materials, told Parliament that it is impossible for India to get raw materials like non-ferrous metals and chemicals in the same quantities as before.

India, he said, would get along with other countries, some quota from the international commodity group and arrangements had been made among the Commonwealth countries to secure a proportionate quota of these raw materials.

Mr Mahatab said some participating countries wanted the prices of raw materials to be fixed but the exporting countries did not like the idea.

The Deputy of the Commerce Minister said that iron ore has been exported to Czechoslovakia, Japan, the Netherlands, Romania, West Germany and Belgium. He said a Japanese industrial mission will shortly be arriving in India to contact Indian businessmen.—United Press.

CIVIL SERVICE STRIKE OVER

Damascus, Oct. 7. Ten thousand civil servants who went on strike yesterday demanding wage increases are expected to return to work tomorrow.

A strikers' committee assured the Interior Minister, Ahmad Barhamda, today that it would issue a proclamation calling on all strikers to return to work.—Reuter.

BRITAIN RESIGNED TO LOSS OF OIL

New York, Oct. 7. There is very little faith in London in the ability of the Security Council to restore conditions essential for a resumption of British control of the Persian oil industry, Mr Clifton Daniel said in the New York Times today.

The correspondent reported from London that officially Britain still wants to negotiate an agreement with Persia for the resumption of operations in the Persian oil industry.

But privately, there are many knowledgeable persons who think the management of the industry will again return to its former owners, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, or that it will be operated again on its former basis.

The New York Times today also published a report from its Tehran correspondent, in which he said that Britain's complaint to the Security Council and the Council's action in inviting Persia to take part in its deliberations were a nod to the Persian Premier, Dr Mossadegh.

In the hour of national danger, the Opposition in the Majlis collapsed completely and the Premier, who was about to have to grapple with serious internal questions, was able to step forward again against the "adversary."

Practically nothing could be better.

Moreover the Security Council would provide Dr Mossadegh with an incomparable platform from which to appeal to world opinion, no longer simply as a defender of Iran's rights, but as a champion of weak and oppressed nations everywhere, particularly in Asia," the correspondent of the New York Times added.

"This is a role that suits Mossadegh far better than that of an economic or social planner."—Reuter.

NAVAL TRAINING IN INDONESIA

Jakarta, Oct. 7. President Soekarno is to open the first Indonesian Government naval training school here on October 10.

Courses are scheduled to last three years for students who will qualify for officers' rank. Instructors will be officers of the Indonesian Navy, members of the Netherlands Military Mission and civilian teachers. The first students to take a three-year course are 100 midshipmen of the Indonesian Navy.—Reuter.

Ceylon's Opinion

Bombay, Oct. 7. Mr N. R. Jayawardene, Ceylon's Finance Minister, who led his country's delegation to the Japanese peace treaty conference at San Francisco, said here today that his Government thought that the treaty solves most of the problems confronting peace-loving nations—though not all. He passed through Bombay on the way back home.—Reuter.

KING'S MAJESTIC

Air Conditioned

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20

& 9.30 P.M.

& 9.30 P.M.

You haven't got the guts to point your finger at a guy and say: Go get killed!

HOWARD HUGHES presents
JOHN WAYNE - ROBERT RYAN
FLYING LEATHERNECKS
TECHNICOLOR
DARÉS THE HEARTS OF THE WOMEN WHO WAIT

ALSO LATEST WARNER-PATHÉ NEWS

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

1951's THRILLS OF THRILLS!

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
Strangers on a Train

WARNER BROS.
FARLEY GRANGER RUTH ROMAN ROBERT WALKER
WARNER BROS. presents "Inside The Walls Of FOLSOM PRISON"
David Brian . Steve Cochran

LEE LIBERTY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

The fabulous saga of "Blood-Red Rose" . . . Woman of mystery!

QUEBEC
John Barrymore Jr. Corinne Calvet
Barbara Rush Patric Knowles
with John Hoyt Arnold Moss and Edmund Nick Duvall
Directed by George Stevens . Written and Produced by Alex Loeb

NEXT CHANGE AT THE LEE

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
THE FULLER BRUSH GIRL
LESLIE CARON EDDIE ALBERT
Carl Benton Reid . Guy Green . Jeff Donnell . Jerome Cowen . Written by Frank Tolson . Directed by LLOYD ACLOON

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

STAR PHONO 58330 AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

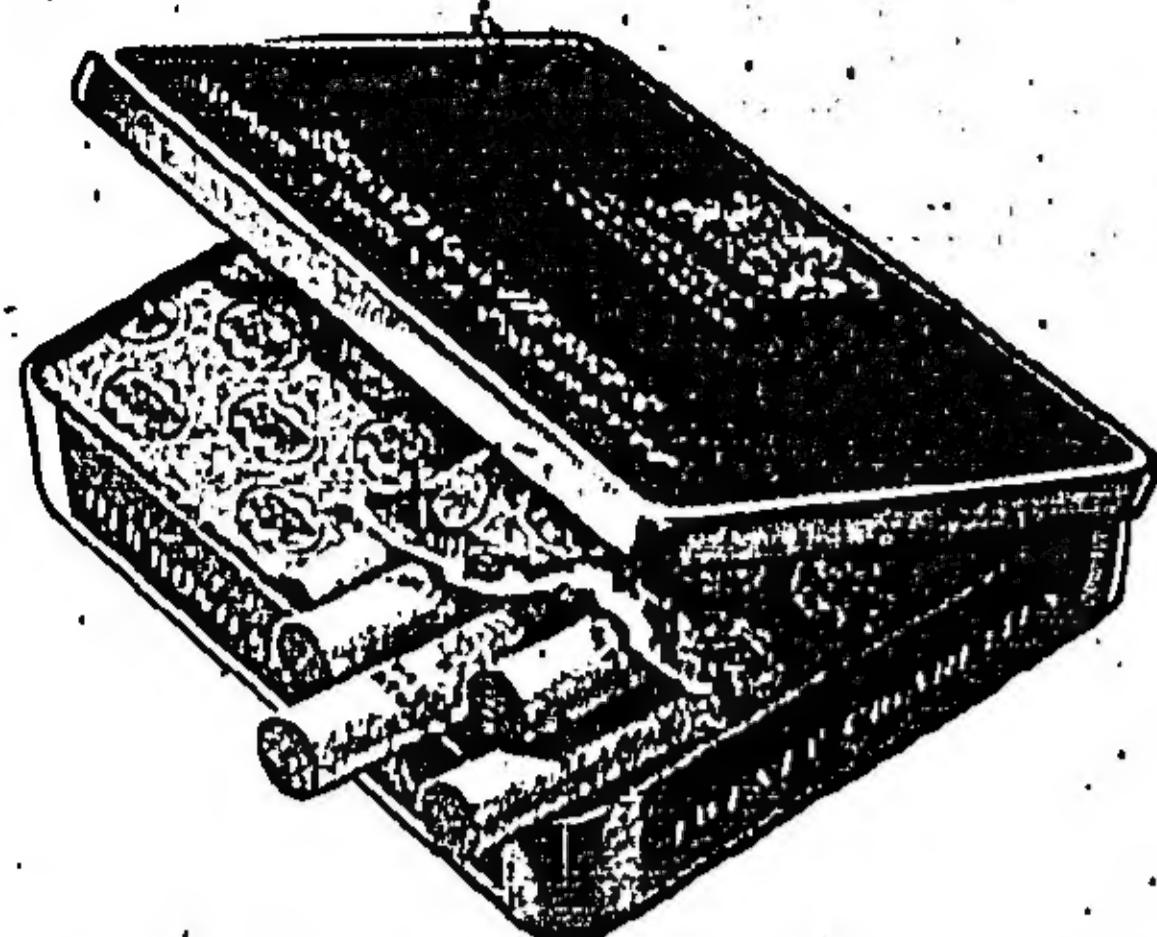
17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon

ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN

ERROL FLYNN VIVECA LINDEFORS
WALTER RIGGS THE NEW NAMEPLATE OF DON JUAN

★ TOMORROW ★
"STRATTON STORY?"

Direct from London



*the famous cigarette
in the unique Red Box*

If you smoke imported Virginia Cigarettes, see that they come from England, the traditional home of the tobacco-blending skill which distinguishes a fine Virginia Cigarette. From here, and only from here—in the very heart of London—come Benson & Hedges Super Virginia Cigarettes, recognised by the famous red box as the finest of them all.

BENSON and HEDGES
OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

When only the best will do



EARLIER volumes of unseen danger, is lighted by incident and drama.

But for the individual sailor or airman in the U-boat war there were few moments of exhilarating action to break the monotony of an endless succession of anxious, uneventful days. Vigilance could never be relaxed. Dire crisis might at any moment flash upon the scene with brilliant fortune or glare with mortal tragedy.

Many gallant actions and incredible feats of endurance are recorded, but the deeds of those who perished will never be known. Our merchant seamen displayed their highest qualities, and the brotherhood of the sea was never more strikingly shown than in their determination to defeat the U-boat.

Co-operation at all levels

In March 1943 an Atlantic Convoy Conference met in Washington, under Adm. King, to pool all Allied resources in the Atlantic. This system did not amount to full unity of command. There was well-knit co-operation at all levels and complete accord at the top, but the two Allies approached the problem with differences of method. The United States had no organisation like our Coastal Command, through which on the British or reception side of the ocean air operations were controlled by a single authority.

But the Western Allies could never strike home at Hitler's Europe, and thus bring the war to a decisive end unless another major favourable change came to pass. Anglo-American "maritime power," a modern term expressing the combined strength of naval and air forces properly woven together, became supreme on and under the surface of the seas and the oceans during 1943—it was not until April and May that the U-boats were beaten and the mastery of the life-lines across the Atlantic was finally won.

In the Mediterranean the U-boats were also mastered. Our armies for the Sicilian and Italian campaigns were assembling and could now be launched across the sea against the under-belly of Hitler's Europe. Besides this the Mediterranean was the main artery in the communications of the British Empire. The extirpation of Axis power in North Africa opened to our convoys the direct route to Egypt, India and Australia, protected from Gibraltar to Suez by sea and air forces working from the newly won bases along the route. The long haul round the Cape, which had cost us so dear in time, effort and tonnage, would soon be ended. The saving of an average of 45 days for each convoy to the Middle East increased magnificently at one stroke the fertility of our shipping.

Responsibility for convoys

In spite of heavy losses, the number of operational U-boats at Adm. Doenitz's disposal at the beginning of the year rose to 212. In March there were over a hundred of them constantly at sea, and the packs in which they hunted could no longer be evaded by skilful routing. The issue had to be fought out by combined sea and air forces round the convoys themselves. Sinking throughout the world rose to nearly 700,000 tons in that month.

Amid these stresses a new agreement was reached in Washington whereby Britain and Canada assumed entire responsibility for convoys on the main North Atlantic route to Britain. The decisive battle with the U-boats was now fought and won. Control was vested in two joint naval and air headquarters, one at Liverpool under a British and the other at Halifax under a Canadian admiral.

Naval protection in the North Atlantic was henceforward provided by British and Canadian ships, the United States remaining responsible for their convoys to the Mediterranean and their own troop transports. In the air, British, Canadian and United States forces all complied with the day-to-day requirements of the joint commanders at Liverpool and Halifax.

The Battle of the Atlantic was the dominating factor all through the war. Never for one moment could we forget that everything happening elsewhere, on land, at sea, or in the air, depended ultimately on its outcome, and amid all other cares we viewed its changing fortunes, day by day, with hope or apprehension. The tale of hard and unrelenting toil, often under conditions of acute discomfort and frustration and always in the presence

ANOTHER BIG CHINA MAIL SPECIAL BEGINS TODAY—CLOSING THE FIFTH VOLUME OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SECOND WORLD WAR MEMOIRS

In this book, our wartime Prime Minister writes the history of the period from the invasion of Sicily to the Normandy landings

daylight air-cover along the whole route. The U-boat pack were kept underwater and harried continually, while the air and surface escort of the convoys coped with the attackers. We were now strong enough to form independent flotillas groups to act like cavalry divisions, apart from all escort duties. This I had long desired to see.

It was at this time that the H2S (radar) apparatus, described in Volume IV, of which a number had been handed over somewhat reluctantly by our Bomber Command to Coastal Command, played a notable part. The Germans had learned how to detect the comparatively long waves used in our earlier radar, and to dive before our flyers could attack them. It was many months before they discovered how to detect in our very short wave used, in our new method. Hitler complained that this single invention was the ruin of the U-boat campaign. This was an exaggeration.

Throughout a stormy autumn the U-boats struggled vainly to regain the ascendancy in the

North Atlantic. Our combined sea and air defence was by that time so strong that they suffered heavy losses for small results in every convoy battle. In anti-U-boat warfare the air weapon was now an equal partner with the surface ship.

Our convoys were guarded by more numerous and formidable surface escorts than ever before, reinforced with escort carriers giving close and advanced air protection. More than this, we had the means to seek out and destroy the U-boats wherever we could find them.

All-British conception

The combination of support groups of carriers and escort vessels, aided by long-range aircraft of Coastal Command, which now included American squadrons, proved decisive. One such group commanded by Capt. F. J. Walker, R.N., our most outstanding "U-boat killer," was responsible for the destruction of six U-boats in a single cruise.

The so-called merchant aircraft-carrier, or MAC ship, which came out at this time, was an entirely British conception. An ordinary cargo ship or tanker was fitted with a flying deck for naval aircraft. While preserving its mercantile status and carrying cargo, it helped to defend the convoy in which it sailed. There were 10 of these vessels in all, two wearing the Dutch flag, working in the North Atlantic.

Read This First: Mr Churchill's Preface To The Present Volume

In the "Hinge of Fate" I described the decisive change for the better in our fortunes, which brightened the winter of 1942 and the spring of 1943. "Closing the Ring" sets forth the year of conflict from June, 1943, to June, 1944. Aided by the command of the oceans, the mastery of the U-boats and our ever-growing superiority in the air, the Western Allies were able to conquer Sicily and invade Italy, with the result that Mussolini was overthrown and the Italian Nation came over to our side. Hitler and the circle of countries he had occupied was isolated, and with the immense onslaught of Russia from the East was completely surrounded. At the same time Japan had been forced on to the defensive and was vainly trying to hold the vast territories she had overrun.

The danger which faced the United Nations was no longer defeat, but stalemate. Before them lay the formidable task of invading the two aggressors in their home-lands and liberating from them the peoples they had struck down. The worldwide problem was faced at the Conferences between Great Britain and the United States at Quebec and Washington in the summer, and at the Triple Meeting of the main Allies at Teheran in November. There was no difference between us of aim or of resolve to give all to the common cause. Grave divergencies of method and of emphasis were inevitable because of the various angles from which the three partners naturally approached the decisions which were required. How agreement was reached upon all the supreme issues is the tale I now have to tell. It conveys us to the liberation of Rome and to the eve of the British and American crossing of the Channel and entry into Normandy.

I have followed the method I used in earlier volumes. I do not seek to do more than make a contribution to history from the standpoint of the British Prime Minister and Minister of Defence. In this my Directives, Telegrams and Minutes written at the time and not in the afterlight, are my stepping-stones. It has been suggested that the answers to many of these documents should also be included. I, on the other hand, have found it necessary in this volume to practise compression and selection in an increasing degree. A final volume is already needed to record and complete the story. I can therefore only make my excuses to any who may feel that their point of view is not fully set forth.

More than seven years have passed since the events here recorded happened. Many international relationships have changed. Deep rifts have opened between former comrades. New and perhaps darker clouds have gathered. Old foes have become friends and even allies. In this setting some of the sentiments and expressions contained in telegrams, minutes and reports of Conferences may jar upon the readers in other countries. I can only remind them that these documents have an historical value and that we were then engaged in a fierce and terrible War. When men are fighting for their lives they are not often disposed to be complimentary to those who are trying to kill them. On the other hand, do soften all harsh expressions about the enemy nations of those days would prevent a true picture being presented.

WESTHAM, KENT.
Chartwell,
Sept. 1, 1951.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL

Simultaneously they determined to seize the Solomon Islands. American and Australian resistance to these two assaults form an admirable example of bold inter-Service action resting on maritime power.

On July 4, 1942, air reconnaissance disclosed that the enemy were already constructing an airfield on Guadalcanal. Adm. Ghormley, commanding the South Pacific area, without waiting to perfect his plans, struck on Aug. 7 with the 1st Marine Division, already in New Zealand. The uncompleted Japanese air base was quickly captured and the battle for Guadalcanal began. It was to last six months.

Marines left ashore alone

From their main fleet base in the Carolines and from Rabaul the Japanese could maintain greatly superior naval and air forces in these waters. The Japanese commander in Rabaul at once sent a strong force of cruisers and destroyers to Guadalcanal. In the early hours of Aug. 9, aided by heavy rain squalls, the Japanese surprised the Allied naval forces guarding the approach to the landing-place and almost annihilated them.

In about 40 minutes they sank three American heavy cruisers and the Australian cruiser Canberra. While receiving themselves only minor damage, Had the Japanese admiral followed up this remarkable success he could have swept through the strait to the eastward and destroyed the American transports, which were still discharging their troops and stores. Like other Japanese commanders before and after him in this war, he missed his opportunity and withdrew.

*The American commander could, however, no longer support the landing. After unloading all that he could he retired, leaving his 17,000 Marines ashore alone on a hostile island without air cover and exposed to reinforced land attack. This was indeed grim moment.

But the United States Marines were undaunted. In spite of ceaseless air attack they held and improved their position, while a supply service by sea was improvised and the captured airfield was brought into use. From this moment fighters and dive-bombers manned by the Marines worked from Guadalcanal itself and gave instant relief.

Japanese seek decision at sea

THE Japanese now sought a decision at sea. On August 24 an inconclusive action was fought to the north of the Solomons. Enemy transports approaching Guadalcanal were driven off by air attack. On August 31 the Saratoga was damaged by a submarine, and a fortnight later the carrier Wasp, of Mediterranean repute, was sunk. Both sides built up their strength.

Early in October, in another night engagement, a strong force of Japanese cruisers was beaten off, one being sunk; but two enemy battleships bombarded the airfield, and presently landed 4,500 reinforcements.

The climax of the battle on land now came. For 10 days the Marines in close jungle fighting held all their positions and beat the Japanese to a standstill.

In another fleet action, mainly fought by aircraft north of the Solomons, the carrier Wasp was sunk. The carrier Enterprise, the battleship South Dakota, and two cruisers were damaged. The Japanese had two carriers disabled. Adm. Halsey, who had succeeded Adm. Ghormley, and who found himself for the moment without any carriers, now appealed through Adm. Nimitz for one or more British carriers.

Our strength in carriers

I EARNESTLY desired to help in this heroic struggle but with the main naval responsibility for landing the Anglo-American Army in Northwest Africa upon us we could make no immediate proposal. It was not until December that the strain and climax of "Torch" [the landings in Northwest Africa] occurred. I then sent the President a full account of our carrier position and made the best offer in our power.

Gen. MacArthur, who had reached Australia from the Philippines in March 1942, commanded the Southwest Pacific, extending from the China Coast to Australia, and including the Philippines, the Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, all the east coast of Australia and the Solomon Islands.

Our carrier strength consists of four long-endurance armoured deck carriers. We are prepared to withdraw Illustrious from the Eastern Fleet and give Adm. Somerville the Unicorn and an auxiliary carrier. We are also prepared to withdraw Victorious from the Home Fleet and to send you both Victorious and Illustrious if you can allow [your] Ranger [a smaller carrier] to join the Home Fleet.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)



NEW PORTRAIT
OF THE AUTHOR

For a time the enemy's activity was dispersed over the remote wastes of the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans, where our defences were relatively weak, but where we presented fewer targets. Our air offensive in the approaches to the U-boat bases in the Bay of Biscay continued to gather strength. In July 37 of them were sunk, 31 by air attack, and of these nearly half were sunk in the Bay. In the last three months of 1943, 63 U-boats were destroyed in sinking, only 47 merchant ships.

Throughout a stormy autumn the U-boats struggled vainly to regain the ascendancy in the

North Atlantic. Our combined sea and air defence was by that

time so strong that they suffered heavy losses for small results in every convoy battle. In anti-U-boat warfare the air weapon was now an equal partner with the surface ship.

Together with the catapult-armed merchant ships (C.A.M.S.), which had preceded them with a rather different technique, they marked a new departure in naval warfare. The merchant ship had now taken the offensive against the enemy instead of merely defending itself when attacked. The line between the combatant and non-combatant ship, already indistinct, had almost vanished.

The immobile United States production was now reaching its peak. Long-range aircraft and ships of many types, including the escort carriers we

so greatly needed, were flowing from American yards and work-

shops. Many of these, and much

special equipment, especially

radar, were placed at our disposal to help our own industry,

and American naval and air forces joined in the battle every-

where.

Although in the face of the harsh facts Adm. Doenitz was forced to recoil, he continued to maintain as many U-boats at sea as ever. But their attack was blunted and they seldom attempted to cut through our defences. He did not, however, despair. On Jan. 20, 1944, he said, "The enemy has succeeded in gaining the advantage in defense. The day will come when I shall offer Churchill a first-rate submarine war. The submarine weapon has not been broken by the setbacks of 1943.

On the contrary, it has become stronger. In 1944, which will be a successful but a hard year, we shall smash Britain's supply line with a new submarine weapon."

This confidence was not wholly unfounded. At the beginning of 1944 a gigantic effort was being made in Germany to develop a new type of U-boat which could move more quickly under water and travel much farther. At the same time many of the older boats were withdrawn so that they could be fitted with the "Schnorkel" ("Snorkel") breathing-tube and work in British coastal waters. This new device enabled them to recharge their batteries while submerged with only a small tube for the intake of air remaining above the surface. Their chances of eluding detection from the air were thus improved, and it soon became evident that the Schnorkel-fitted boats were intended to dispute the passage of the English Channel whenever the Allied invasion was launched.

U. S. regains superiority

A RETROSPECT is necessary to remind the reader of the stirring far-flung operations of which had changed the whole scene in the Far East in 1942.

While British sea-power was deployed mainly in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, the United States was bearing almost alone the whole burden of the war against Japan. Our depleted Eastern Fleet, now based in East Africa, could do no more for a time than protect our convoys. In the Pacific, however, the balance had turned.

The naval superiority of the United States was re-established and the Japanese, while trying to consolidate their gains in the East Indies, had nothing to spare for incursions into the Indian Ocean. Adm. Nimitz, with his headquarters at Pearl Harbour, controlled the North, Central and South Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur, who had reached Australia from the Philippines in March 1942, commanded the Southwest Pacific, extending from the China Coast to Australia, and including the Philippines, the Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, all the east coast of Australia and the Solomon Islands.

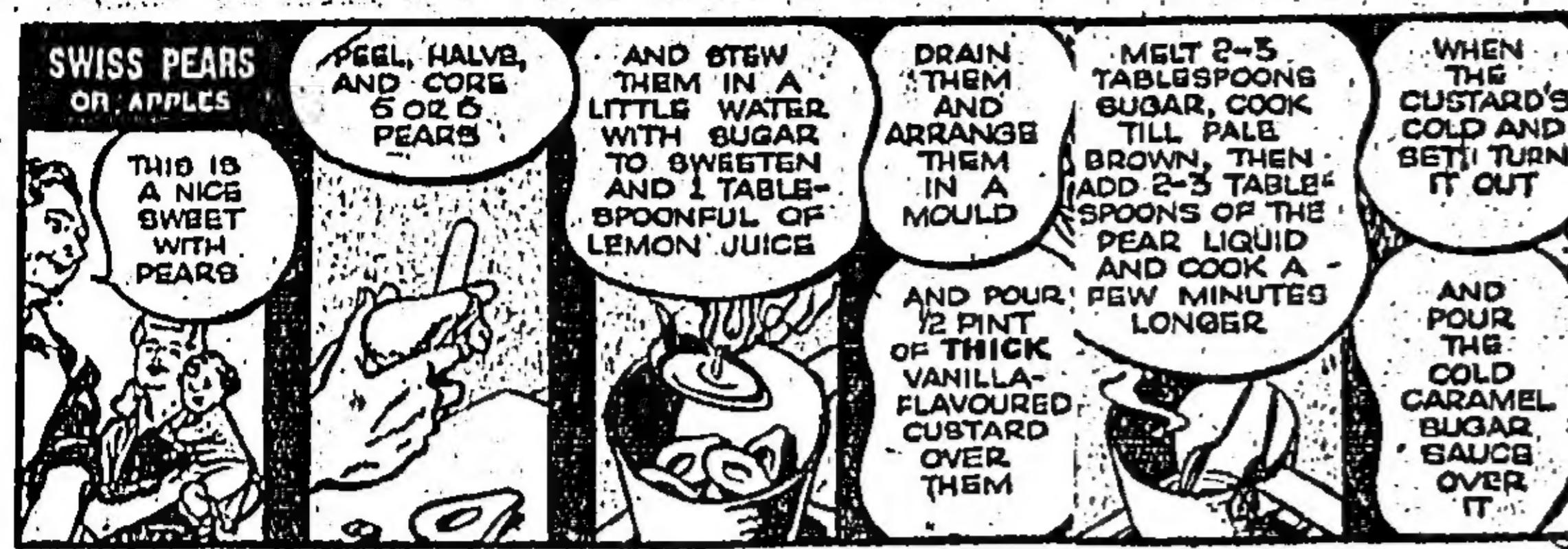
The Imperial Japanese Navy, deeply conscious of defeat in the Central Pacific, turned once more to the Southwest. Here, more remote from the main sources of American power, they hoped to renew their triumphant advance. Their first thrust, towards Port Moresby, in New Guinea, having been foiled by the Battle of the Coral Sea, the enemy resolved to attack by land across the Owen Stanley Mountains. Thus began the struggle for New Guinea.

Our carrier strength consists of four long-endurance armoured deck carriers. We are prepared to withdraw Illustrious from the Eastern Fleet and give Adm. Somerville the Unicorn and an auxiliary carrier. We are also prepared to withdraw Victorious from the Home Fleet and to send you both Victorious and Illustrious if you can allow [your] Ranger [a smaller carrier] to join the Home Fleet.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1951.

WOMANSENSE



THE NURSES OF THE KING



SISTER DOREEN PEARCE is one of the four nurses chosen to attend the King after his operation.

Her home is in Page Heathcote, Bickley, Kent. Her usual job: ward sister at Westminster Hospital. Now she stays at Buckingham Palace and is on day duty in the King's room.

Nylon Autumn Bridesmaids

In bridesmaids, the same preference for the traditional holds true with floor-length dresses the overwhelming choice. Nylon tulle is the pet fabric of the season. When it comes to the convertible appeal, bridesmaids don't usually go further than to settle for stoles or boleros as the cover-up for sheer pastel bouffants that can go barefoot for dances. Bridal shops make the in-circling point that floor-length dresses are usually prettier for wedding parties since they cover the feet and give an even look for the whole party that's impossible when bridesmaids of different heights wear ballerina lengths.



Ideal for the business-girl

Toni designed this style for the busy woman who lets her own hair at home. From a side parting the short, forehead hair is set in a soft wave while the back and side ends are set upwards into a neat "manegeable" roll.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Like to Live Under a Rock?

—Everybody Lives Under Something, You Know—

By MAX TRELL

WILLY the Toad went around to pay a visit to his good friend Blackie Beetle. He found Blackie pushing a heavy rock. "Blackie," what was wearing his overalls, was panting and perspiring, for it was hard work pushing the rock, especially since it was a sort of warm day and the least bit of work seemed like too much.

"Whew!" said Blackie, stopping to mop his forehead with a large red handkerchief. "I wish this rock were lighter. But if it were any lighter it wouldn't be any good to live under. And as I want it to be, and it is so heavy. But it's hard work pushing it just the same."

Why Under Rocks?

"I don't know why beetles always like to live under rocks," said Willy.

"Everybody lives under something, Willy," said Blackie.

"I don't," replied Willy, promptly. "I live out in the open air."

"That's the same as saying you live under the sky," said Blackie.

"If I'm, I never thought of that," said Willy.

Blackie sat himself down on the rock to rest himself before pushing it any further. He went on with what he was saying. "You live under the sky. People live under the roots of their houses. Cows and horses live under the roofs of their barns or stables."

"What about fish?" said Willy.

Rupert and the Sorcerer—33



"Whew," said Blackie to Willy Toad. "I wish this rock were lighter."

"I guess that's right," agreed Willy. "I suppose I ought to look for something better than the sky to live under. When it rains, I get soaking wet. And when it's cold, I get cold through and through."

Willy said he wondered why everybody lived under something or other. "It's what you get used to," replied Blackie, "but mostly it's to keep out of the rain—and to keep warm when it's cold outside."

Better Than Sky

"I guess that's right," agreed Willy. "I suppose I ought to look for something better than the sky to live under. When it rains, I get soaking wet. And when it's cold, I get cold through and through."

Fallen Branch

So they left the stone where it was and got behind the fallen branch. "Ugh-ugh!" puffed Willy. Then he stopped again.

"What's the matter now?" asked Blackie in surprise. "Have you thought of something else?"

"Yes," said Willy. "I've just been thinking that somebody might come along and take away our piece of wood to build a fire with. It would be much better to live under a pile of leaves. Nobody would ever take away a pile of leaves."

Blackie was just about to agree that Willy was right when all of once a gust of wind came along and scattered the whole pile of leaves all over the meadow. Blackie shook his head. "I'm afraid, Willy, that the only thing that can't blow away, or be taken away, is a rock. I'm going to stick to my rock."

"And I'm going to keep living under the sky," said Willy. "It can't blow away, it can't be taken away, and you never have to move it." And off he hopped, quite happy with himself at last.

"Well, no," said Willy, pretending he wasn't. "I was just thinking that maybe it would be better just to live under a big piece of wood. Wood is pretty strong, you know, Blackie."

"Yes, I guess it is," admitted Blackie. "All right, let's live under a big piece of wood. There's a big piece," he said,



Rupert looks at the tall figure. "Please, did you come for me?" "How did you know?" he begins. "Nay, I interrupt, the strange sternly. "I am here for you, your master and you had a little quarrel and you had a little fight. You have done wrong. But that's all right."

All rights reserved.

Pressure-Cooked Dinner

(Ready in 30 Minutes)

Pickled Beet Salad
Braised Pork Chops
Potatoes
Cup Custards
Coffee, Tea or Milk
All Measurements Are Large
Spoonfuls

Braised Pork Chops
(Pressure-Cooked)

Remove excess fat from shoulder or rib pork chops. Mix ½ tbsp. flour, ½ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper and ½ tsp. powdered sugar or cumin seed. Rub into the chops. Brown on both sides in the pressure-cooker. Pour in ½ c. hot water; or liquid drained from cooked vegetables. Place the chops on the rack. Surround with halved medium-sized peeled potatoes and scraped carrots cut crosswise. Dust with salt and pepper. Close the cooker; bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 12 min. Serve with gravy.

Cup Custards (Pressure-Cooked)

Beat 3 eggs with 3 tbsp. sugar, ½ tsp. salt and ½ tsp. vanilla. Add 2 c. heated milk. Pour into heat-proof glass custard cups. Put the rack in the cooker. Pour in ½ c. hot water. Stand the custards on the rack. Close the cooker. Bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 5 min. Remove custards, dust with cinnamon and chill.

Powder Base

When you go outdoors, winter or summer, use a protective emollient beforehand. Find a powder with an oily base; it is the only kind that will adhere to a skin surface that seems bent on fluffing away. Substitute cream rouge for the compact. Put on in dots, then blend lightly with the fingers. Make a cosmetic meal, or use light cleansing creams.

Proprietary

There is no reason why the woman who would regain a slender shape should avoid fats to live in extreme. She needs a little each day as an energy-builder. Given a well balanced diet and a sane weight-reduction routine,

the complexion need not suffer.

Extremely hot baths may be a minor contribution to dry-skin visitations. Certainly hot water should not be used on the cold flesh. Extremely cold water is not any help either. Have the water just warm enough to fluff up a bath. When soap is used,

Proper Diet

There is no reason why the woman who would regain a slender shape should avoid fats to live in extreme. She needs a little each day as an energy-builder. Given a well balanced diet and a sane weight-reduction routine,

the complexion need not suffer.

Extremely hot baths may be a minor contribution to dry-skin visitations. Certainly hot water should not be used on the cold flesh. Extremely cold water is not any help either. Have the water just warm enough to fluff up a bath. When soap is used,

Proprietary

DAG contains marbles of various colours and sizes, drawn at random; the observer that (a) one will be red and (b) one will be green. (c) one will be green and (d) another blue, are in the riddle.

Now does the reader know

one green marble and one blue marble, drawn with the other two?

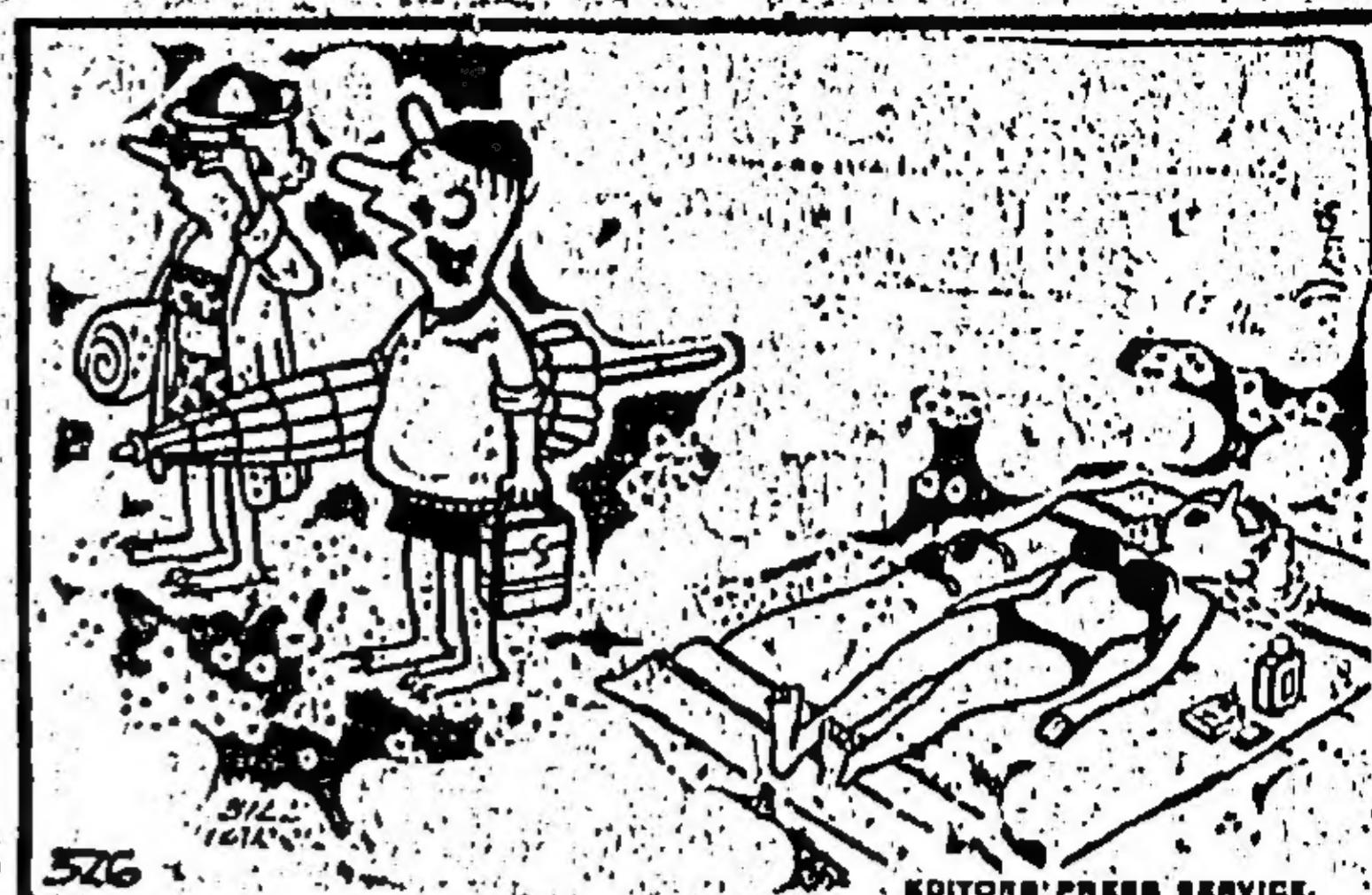
Did Turkey participate

in World War II?

Answers on Page 40.

DUMB-BELLS

THE LAW OF GRAVITY KEEPS US FROM FALLING OFF THE EARTH! HOW DID PEOPLE STAY ON BEFORE THE LAW WAS PASSED?



"Any old place is fine with me — how about right here?"

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Make A Jump Bid With Strong Suit

NORTH (D)		EAST (S)	
♦K107	♦B3	♦AK76	♦Q75
♦Q3	♦AJ764	♦Q952	♦Q1097
♦A3	♦J1082	♦AK3	♦N-SvL
♦K10	♦P	♦P	Opening lead—♦J
♦Q954	♦P	♦P	
♦P	♦P	♦P	
♦P	♦P	♦P	

North East South West

Pass Pass 2 N.T. Pass

Pass Pass 0 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead—♦J

By OSWALD JACOBY

SOUTH'S bidding will interest those who have heard "an immediate jump take out must show a fit in the opener's suit." This is not really true. It is perfectly proper to make a jump bid with a very strong suit of your own; or with such great general strength that the final bid may be in no-trump.

In today's hand South's spades were good enough for just a jump without support for diamonds was lacking. When North promoted Spades, South was sure he wanted to be in a small slam and had a brief talk with himself.

To find out, South bid four no-trump—using the Blackwood Convention. North's response of five diamonds showed that no trump was being taken. Five clubs showed one ace; five hearts showed two aces and so on.

The response told all that he had to look for one trick to an ace. Hence he contented himself with a small slam. Even this took careful play.

West opened the Jack of clubs, and South won in his own hand with the ace. His only problem was to limit the loss of hearts to one trick. This could be done by end-playing diamonds. If no trump was led, he could easily lead a heart from dummy in the hope that East would follow.

For safety's sake, however, South's bid was not too badly divided. Declarer first drew two rounds of trumps and cashed the top diamond and club. Then he led a low trump, which he could easily end-play, dummy with a trump to ruff another diamond.

This cleared the suit, setting up dummy's red diamonds. Now declarer got to dummy with a club to discard a heart on the established Jack of diamonds. This accompanied South could easily give up one heart trick to the enemy.

Then came the real test, setting up dummy's red diamonds. Now declarer got to dummy with a club to discard a heart on the established Jack of diamonds. This accompanied South could easily give up one heart trick to the enemy.

CARD Sense

Q—Today's bidding is:

North East South West

1 N.T. 2 N.T. 3 N.T. Pass

You, South, hold: Spades A-J-7-3, Hearts K-Q, Diamonds A-7-6, Clubs K-Q-J-9. Bid: one club.

What do you do?

A—This is you, (a) ready for use.

13. What leaves are ready for use?

14. Marine is a rag on the contrary.

15. Brother is the Negro.

16. The sea with 21. Raincoat (4).

17. When tea and ten don't make friends (4).

18. How dry is 14. Raincoat (4).

19. Down.

20. Provides you with the bath!

21. Violence beyond measure.

22. Hid each time concealing a motion possible.

23. Hero you have (4).

24. Create a card game.

25. On a long-distance train.

Solution of Saturday's puzzle: Archibald, 6; Teller, 11; Nut, 12; Menai, 14; India, 15; Art, 16; Nest, 18; Moon, 19; Theatres, 20; Operation 21; Centuries 22; Climax, 23; Marathon, 24; Mars, 25; Nonce, 26; Her, 26.

White to play: White to Saturday's problem:

1. Q—B3; 1. K—H4, K14; 2.

Q—B4; 1. K—Q5; 2. K—K10;

1. K—K15; 2. K—K10.

White to play: White to Saturday's problem:

Overseas Chinese Take The Pandas To The Cleaners

By "GRANDSTAND"

The blistering sun at King's Park yesterday was no hotter than Frank Poon's Overseas Chinese as they took the Pandas to the cleaners with a 12-0 shutout to avenge their Summer League humiliation, while South China had an easy afternoon against the Canucks with an 11-5 triumph in the "A" Division softball games.

In the minor loop, Delawares and Aces both preserved their undefeated records with four-straight victories, while the Reges kept pace with the leaders when they subdued the Dragons 12-5, and Griffins accounted for Dodgers 10-6.

South China provided the surprise in the Ladies' League when they shaded Pool To 4-2, sparked by the willow wielding of Chan Shiu-kuen in a fracas which was also highlighted by a trio of twin-killings.

Attendance was poor yesterday with the more colourful outfits of the Senior League enjoying an idle week, and with the exception of the brilliant performance of the Overseas Chinese in the Senior League, the tussels proved to be drab affairs.

OVERSEAS 12-PANDAS 0

The Pandas, who were considered favourites for the Senior League, absorbed the biggest shellacking of their existence when they were trounced truly and soundly by the Overseas to the tune of 12 runs.

Frank Poon was a happy man as his Overseas outfit stamped "paid" to their account with the Pandas, which was always a sore point ever since they were edged out in the Summer League Playoff.

The Pandas started out as under-dogs in this rival tilt and nothing could go wrong with whatever they did. They stole everything on the baselines and showed a complete disregard for Raymond Tsao's usually deadly peg across the diamond. It was also not Raymond's day as every heave he made to the keystone sack ended up in centrefield until he was yanked in the sixth inning and replaced by C. Y. Lu.

The erratic melody seemed contagious and soon reliable S. Liang at third base was kicking the ball around and to top it all, Liang heaved one into the stands.

The Overseas threatened in the very first chapter but the effort was snuffed out by good fielding, but the Pandas seemed doomed from the start as leadoff batter Wally Mu whiffed ungraciously.

The fireworks went off in the second chapter when Harry Louie sparked the uprising with a single, Poon Ho drew a wild heave and Y. Y. Zing worked Wel for a walk. Another single by Lam Ping cracked the Pandas and when the dust had settled, four runs were notched up.

A pair of runs in the third frame put the Overseas further ahead and the home-plate took some more punishment as another cluster of four runs dented the rubber in the fourth.

It must be said that the Pandas were fighting all the way to nullify the big lead. Y. S. Liang and Tommy Wei rappled out singles in succession, but Tim Wong and Raymond Tsao both hit into force outs and the potential runs were stranded.

The Overseas threatened again in the fifth when they shook the bases with runners after nudging two more across, but a brilliant outfield catch by Tommy Wei squelched the threat.

Wally Ma doubled in the bottom of the fifth but was left standing on base as the Overseas clamped down with miraculous defence. The Pandas were still fighting in the sixth when Tommy Wei belted out his third hit of the day to rekindle a flicker of hope, but with the bottom end of the battoning order coming up, the side was retied with the bases loaded with runners.

When the Pandas came in for their last time at bat, it was only a matter as to whether they could penetrate the Overseas defence and chalk up a run to minimise the humiliation, but it was a futile attempt as Wally Ma, Y. Y. Liang and Y. S. Liang failed miserably.

Tommy Wei for the losers was as effective as his previous showing, collecting three hits in as many times, but the 17 errors by the Pandas proved costly.

SOUTH CHINA 11-CANADIANS 5

The Maple Leafers were far from impressive in their first

SCORES AT A GLANCE

SENIOR "A" DIVISION

Pandas 0 Overseas 15
Canadians 5 South China 11

SENIOR "B" DIVISION

Americans 15 Red Sox 12
Baseballers 14 US Navy 13

JUNIOR LEAGUE

Aces 11 Blue Sox 3
Griffins 10 Dodgers 6

DRAGONS 5 REXES 12

Delawares 14 South China 1

LADIES' LEAGUE

South China 11 Pandas 10

WEEK-END CRICKET

SPOTLIGHT ON THE VISITORS AND THE ELTERS OF LOCAL CRICKET

FOOTBALL BY FLOODLIGHT



Floodlit football in England and a crowd of 44,000 spectators flocked to see the match between Arsenal, one of England's Division 1 teams and Hapoel, Tel-Aviv, in which Arsenal won by 6 goals to 1. Lighting was provided by 84 1,500 watt lamps from the grandstand.—Express Photo.

WEEK-END CRICKET

SPOTLIGHT ON THE VISITORS AND THE ELTERS OF LOCAL CRICKET

By "RECODER"

Cricket came fully into season again with a series of representative matches over the week-end and, counting carefully all the spectators, including those hidden behind doors on verandahs, could not have attracted more than 250 people all told. This allows for those who came and went.

There were 46 spectators around the tea interval at Kowloon Cricket Club, where the Singapore Combined Services played the Kowloon Civilians, and as many as 31 at Chater Road, where Old Shanghaanders were playing Hongkong Old Stagers, shortly before tea.

Two matches are on today—cricket, and Hongkong Cricket Club v. The Rest of the Civilians at Chater Road.

NO HELP TO BOWLERS

The wicket stood up much better than anyone had imagined in the match at Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday between the Kowloon Civilians and the Singapore Combined Services, and the latter won by two wickets intact though with only three minutes to spare.

Disaster had befallen the Kowloon Civilians within a few minutes of the start of the game. D. E. D'Almada Remedios, Recreio's contribution to the future of local cricket, leg-before on the third ball of his second over, and V. Gittins bowled on the fifth.

"With three wickets down for five runs, Recreio's A. M. Prata and E. L. Gosano managed to stay together to 23, on Prata falling to Berry, Luigi Gosano came to the rescue.

J. V. Sellers joining him with seven wickets down for 57, the two put on a stand of 45 runs for the ninth wicket and the latter, joined by "Spotty" Perreira, brought the score up to 144.

To the total of 144, L. G. Gosano had contributed 49, J. V. Sellers 32, E. L. Gosano 17 and A. P. Ferreira 16 not out.

Apart from the three wickets he took in the first two overs, Davenport took no more wickets and gave a total of 39 runs in 12 overs.

On a wicket that was of no great help to them, six of Kowloon's bowlers toiled away against a bunting side that assumed an air of confidence after the first wicket had fallen for seven.

The second fell at 51, the third at 74, the fifth at 118, Cosh, a batsman with a repertoire of leg strokes, and a good straight drive, reached 37 after going in as opening bat and was caught in attempting to pull a ball from Eddie Gosano, being caught by brother Luigi at first slip.

Chaplin (24) and Tomlinson (23) pushed up the scoring rate over the last hour of play, throwing caution to the winds and finally their wickets as well. But it was necessary that the best be made out of so little time remaining and the victory with three extra minutes for the trip across the

pitch.

Nothing went to form. Dependable batsmen in representative matches like "Diddle" Richardson, Neddy Fletcher and Lindsay Ride contributed a total of 14 runs between them while "Fatty" Minu, who used to be a terror to Old Shanghaanders when they were younger, laboured for 10 overs in the spearhead with Eddie Ferreira of the local attack and could only take three wickets for 39 runs.

The result was, simply enough, 11-11-a-draw.

Batting first, Singapore Services knocked up 148 runs in reply. RAF had scored 108 for nine when stumps were drawn.

The result was, simply enough, 11-11-a-draw.

HONGKONG'S FIRST FLOODLIT TENNIS COURT OPENED

By "ARGONAUT"

History was made at the Kowloon Tong Garden City Association last night, when the first floodlit tennis court in the Colony was declared open by the Club President, Mr C. L. Tam.

In his speech before the opening ceremony, Mr Tam said that this was a unique and memorable occasion, and after extending his welcome to all the guests, expressed the hope that this step would in due course be followed by other clubs, and that perhaps not far in the distant future there will be a night tennis league in the Colony.

After pointing out some of the advantages of night tennis, particularly on a typical Hongkong summer day, Mr Tam added in humorous vein that with floodlit courts in use, wives should no longer be suspicious if their husbands now come home at midnight with the excuse that they had just finished playing tennis.

Special thanks was paid by Mr Tam to those taking part in the night's exhibition games and to Mr T. W. Wong who voluntarily undertook the construction of the court without deriving any profit.

COST \$7,000

The court itself, which was of gravel, was lighted by five floodlights of 1,000 watts each on each side, each one fixed to a post at a height of 30 feet. The court and lighting fixtures cost just around HK\$7,000.

Except for Ip Koon-hung, none of the players who took part in last night's exhibition had any experience of playing under artificial light, and some interesting comments were obtained.

Most of them agreed that they have to strain their eyes harder to see the ball, but find it easier when they get accustomed to it.

"The low ground balls are a little hard to watch" commented Mrs Ip, and when I asked Mrs Slagter what she thought of the lighting the ready reply was "There were a few occasions during a lob when I saw the ball and lost sight of it alternately".

What the four men players in the Doubles thought about the lighting was evident when Edwin Teal, Yen-pin got a forehand drive on the frame and Gordon Lum completely missed an overhead smash.

One of Spence seemed to feel at home, but after a few games, all the four players displayed, with a little more concentration, form near enough to their daylight form.

How does the sport compare with the one in Manila where they have the Philippine National Championships? The light there is much better, according to Ip Koon-hung. The court, which is inside the stadium, is lighted by 14 floodlights each of about 1,500 watts, and the most important feature is that the colour of the court itself is dark-greyish.

ENTERPRISE

\$11,000 for \$7,000 and on the performance of the players in the exhibition matches last night, Hongkong can boast of a

Home Soccer Tables

London, Oct. 7.

The following are the football standings after yesterday's matches:

First Division Goals

W	D	L	F	A	P
7	3	1	12	10	17
5	2	2	10	12	15
4	1	3	11	11	15
3	1	4	12	15	15
2	1	5	13	15	15
1	0	6	14	14	14
0	0	7	17	12	14
0	0	8	20	12	14
0	0	9	23	12	14
0	0	10	26	12	14
0	0	11	29	12	14
0	0	12	32	12	14
0	0	13	35	12	14
0	0	14	38	12	14
0	0	15	41	12	14
0	0	16	44	12	14
0	0	17	47	12	14
0	0	18	50	12	14
0	0	19	53	12	14
0	0	20	56	12	14
0	0	21	59	12	14
0	0	22	62	12	14
0	0	23	65	12	14
0	0	24	68	12	14
0	0	25	71	12	14
0	0	26	74	12	14
0	0	27	77	12	14
0	0	28	80	12	14
0	0	29	83	12	14
0	0	30	86	12	14
0	0	31	89	12	14
0	0	32	92	12	14
0	0	33	95	12	14
0	0	34	98	12	14
0	0	35	101	12	14
0	0	36	104	12	14
0	0	37	107	12	14
0	0	38	110	12	14
0	0	39	113	12	14
0	0	40	116	12	14
0	0	41	119	12	14
0	0	42	122	12	14
0	0	43	125	12	14
0	0	44	128	12	14
0	0	45	131	12	14
0	0	46	134	12	14
0	0	47	137	12	14
0	0	48	140	12	14
0	0	49</			

Today's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

The second series of races of the October (Eighth) Race Meeting under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club will commence at noon today. There are twelve events, the most important of which is the Autumn Plate.

It is a handicap event for Australian Subscription Ponies of this or any previous season.

Here are my estimates of the chances.

FIRST RACE

Granville (Handicap First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

Our Novice Jockeys will be on view in this opening event, and they will be called upon to handle Australian Ponies Class 8.

Henrikleit will be ridden by Mr. Achmele, and, in view of its fine form recently during morning training, it should be strongly fancied to win.

There is, of course, Flight (Mr. Lam King-lak) to be considered. This pony comes third in the Suffolk Handicap (Second Section) over the mile at the Whitsun Race Meeting, and, as it is quite at home over this distance, I expect to see it fairly near at the finish.

Good Bay (Mr. P. K. Lin) and Busy Bee (Mr. C. A. Lee) are also good from the two miles post. And, they are both capable of upsetting calculations.

SECOND RACE

Watervlo Handicap (First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

Australian Ponies Class 5 will gather together for this event, and it looks as if the finish will be fought out between four ponies only.

Pegasus (Mr. Maitland) will undoubtedly be made hot favourite, and on form it should certainly have no difficulty in winning.

Killara (Mr. Chun Kit), which was third in the Alexander Park Handicap at the last meeting, should fill second place.

For the third position I think Easy-Going (Mr. Olivera) is the choice, but I recommend keeping an eye on Concord (Mr. Robert Tsai).

THIRD RACE

Calm Handicap (First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

A perusal of the entries in this race suggest for Australian Ponies Class 4 suggests an exciting finish.

Stratocruiser will be ridden by Mr. Holgate, and, with only 149 lbs. to carry, and judging from its morning gallop on Tuesday, October 2, when it completed the mile in 2.02-2 last quarter 28.2 seconds—I think it ought to win.

United Victory (Mr. Chung) is, of course, the danger, and I expect to see it fighting out the finish.

Minx (Mr. Ostrovoff) is also in the race; but here again 156 lbs. is not so easy for a pony to handle over this distance.

Fire-Glo (Mr. Olivera) and Brivista (Mr. Boycott) will also figure prominently at the finish.

FOURTH RACE

Stubbs Handicap (First Section): From 1½ Miles Post.

This sprint event is confined to Class 1B Australian Ponies, and over this distance the best thing to do is look for the draw for positions as a good start will probably win the race.

Amaranth (Mr. Maitland) and Anna (Mr. Holgate), will be carrying top weight of 159 lbs., and for that reason alone I don't think they can win.

The best bet, however, should be Hellzapoppin (Mr. Renfrew). I am nominating it to win because the distance is well suited to it although it ran unplaced at the last meeting.

Chief Pilot (Mr. Olivera) is another pony with a strong recommendation for a win provided it can get off to a flying start when the gate is up as it is well tuned up for this race.

Egyptian Field (Mr. Teal) is another pony to be considered as it was third in the Goodwood Handicap (First Section) at the last meeting and may cause an upset.

FIFTH RACE

Des Voeux Handicap (First Section): One Mile.

This race will be contested by Australian Ponies Class 2.

Forward View (Mr. Pih) is carrying top weight of 158 lbs., which may not be too much of a handicap in view of its second placing in the Chester Handicap (First Section) at the Whitsun Race Meeting, but certainly stands a good chance of winning.

Prestwood, with Mr. Robert Tsai on top, is quite on home over this distance and should have a say here.

Bon More (Mr. Chun Kit) is not to be neglected. This pony is just as capable as the others of winning and the time has probably arrived for it to score a belated win.

Straight Flush (Mr. Ostrovoff) must be regarded as a dangerous contender in view of its fine form at the moment in morning training.

SIXTH RACE

Granville Handicap (Second Section): From the Two Mile Post.

The second lot of Australian Ponies of Class 8 will try conclusions here. Looking over the

entries, many will place their faith in Prairie Moon (Mr. Olivera) on account of its second placing behind Roseneane in the Mount Parker Handicap (First Section) over the champion distance.

I prefer Norse Lady (Mr. Holgate), which is very fit at the moment, with Al Fresco (Mr. Ostrovoff) second and Some Fun (Mr. Chen Poo) third.

Conqueror, which won the Lingfield Park Handicap for Australian Ponies of 1951 Class X at the 7th. Race Meeting, is very fit at the moment. I consider the pony has a good chance of winning.

SEVENTH RACE

Stubbs Handicap (Second Section): From 1½ Miles Post.

In this sprint race for second section of Australian Ponies Class 1B, I don't think it is necessary to look further than Lucky Starlet (Mr. Renfrew) for the likely winner.

It will be called upon to carry 159 lbs. today, but over this short distance I honestly believe that it can win with Kentucky Lady (Mr. Chanson), which was unplaced at the last meeting, just about sure of second place.

A keen struggle should ensue between Pay Day (Mr. Olivera) and Highlight (Mr. Boycott) for the third position.

EIGHTH RACE

Autumn Plate: One Mile.

This is the main event of the day and is a handicap for Australian Subscription Ponies of this or any previous season.

This race should result in a grueling contest between Skymaster (Mr. Tao), Squadron Leader (Mr. Kwock), Fircly (Mr. Maitland) and Norseman (Mr. F. Noodt).

Judging from past results, Skymaster is the "obvious" choice, but it must be remembered that it will be carrying top weight of 159 lbs.

On that account alone I cannot place much reliance on Skymaster to win, and must turn the spotlight on Squadron Leader. In the Griffins Champion Stakes it ran very well to annex this race. In view of that performance, Squadron Leader is likely to win the Autumn Plate.

Fircly has been showing an improvement in morning gallops and it will give Squadron Leader a great run, if it does not actually win.

Norseman is not bad over this distance and can give the other ponies a good fight if it keeps up in the early stages of the race.

NINTH RACE

Des Voeux Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.

The Second Section of Class 2 Australian Ponies will contest this event, and I think that Arabian Dagger (Mr. H. S. Chang) should win as it did the Sturton Stakes in training, on October 4 in 1.25-4 last quarter 27 seconds.

Barbarian (Mr. Robert Tsai) will probably fill second place.

For Knox (Mr. Chen Poo) will pay well if placed and, if properly handled, may even cause an upset.

Cooper (Mr. H. K. Chuang) should find the distance just right and will be well worth watching.

10TH RACE

Caine Handicap (Second Section): From Two Mile Post.

For its effort in winning the Daisers Park Handicap (Second Section) over 1½ Miles at the 4th Race Meeting, Debutante (Mr. A. Noodt) will have to carry 8 lbs. more, quite an increase.

Despite this extra burden, I think it has a good chance of winning again.

The Hopeful (Mr. Yen Ching Lan) is a distinct danger on account of its low weight of 147 lbs., less 5 lbs. for a Novice jockey.

It will be remembered that this pony came third in the above race first section.

Half Moon Bay (Mr. Olivera) is another good looking animal and I should not be surprised to see it having a say at the finish.

Oakland Bridge (Mr. Holgate) and Ringwood (Mr. F. Noodt) should find good support, not for a win, but for the other minor positions.

11TH RACE

Waterloo Handicap (Second Section): From Two Mile Post.

This race will be contested by the Second Section of Class 2 Australian Ponies. Judging from the entries we shall see a grand contest with probably a thrilling finish and it is certainly no easy matter to pick the winner.

It will probably be from among V.I.P. (Mr. Ostrovoff),



It Pays For Rabbits And Two-Seaters

Early on Saturday afternoon someone in this Colony became aware of the fact that he or she or they (many in a syndicate) suddenly become richer by HK\$953,407, which sum, provided his or her life's savings amounted to HK\$40,533 and he or she was not in a syndicate, immediately put him or her into the millionaire class.

At that into a happy millionaire's class with no income tax to pay, and all that from holding the ticket that won the Kwangtung Handicap.

It often happens that the lucky winner is not aware of the fact till the following morning and it happened that a winner has come from that class of chance buyers who buy out of sheer habit and never bother to look up the numbers.

Only by sheer chance will anybody outside of the Jockey Club, one or more banks and one or more firms of lawyers ever learn who the lucky winner is; except in the case of syndicates winning when there is normally enough happy talk to reach everyone's ear in due course.

It would be possible for this columnist to name at least four persons who have won the Kwangtung Handicap or one of its equivalent big sweepstakes, but then they may deny it; and nobody will help us with affirmation of the fact that we were right.

Of more interest is what happens to the lucky winner. It is true that people with more money than provided by the winning ticket have won before, and, having experience with immediately swept up on the market or another or semi-more money down the drain.

It happens sometimes that the lucky winner is someone who hasn't ever owned in one pile one percent of the money represented by the winning ticket and on the future of two of these we have come across information that we accept as authentic.

One was very young junior clerk in a very small firm. He put all his money into the bank, retained his junior clerkship,

Glamour Butterfly (Mr. Chun Kit) is another pony which may come home a winner.

Yacal, with Mr. Liu up, is a dangerous contender, as these two form a good combination.

Tunny (Mr. Hsu) and Boniface (Mr. Holgate) are also good enough to win on account of their light weight of 135 & 137 lbs. respectively.

SERIES OF FIGHTS

MEANWHILE, in November a

series of sea and air fights which eventually proved decisive began around the Solomons with heavy losses on both sides.

On the night of November 13, in a fierce action, two United States cruisers and four destroyers were lost, with both the American admirals engaged.

Admiral King was, however, unwilling to spare the Ranger, and in consequence we could only send the Victorious. She left the Home Fleet for Pearl Harbour in December.

The Japanese were staying at Port Moresby. Here, at the

admiral's command, the Japanese had appeared to be

despite the fact that the Japanese had been approached.

While all this was in progress, 2,000 Japanese Marines landed from the sea and tried on August 26 to take the three air-strips being built near Milne Bay, at the southernmost tip of the great island. After a fortnight's intense fighting along the seashore, more than half of the invaders were killed and the rest dispersed.

The Japanese were then forced to withdraw to the defences in New Guinea. By trying to take both New Guinea and the Solomons, they had lost their chance of winning either.

They now had to retreat over the mountain track under close Australian ground aid fire.

Disease and hunger took a heavy toll. The American air-power grew constantly.

The United States 32nd Division was flown in.

The Japanese convoys carrying reinforcements suffered enormous losses. Ten thousand desperate fighting men, with their backs to the sea, held the final perimeter at Buina.

It was not till the third week of January, 1943, that the last resistance was overcome. Only a few hundred Japanese survived.

More than 15,000 had been killed or perished from starvation and disease.

ENCOURAGING

BY June, 1943, when this volume opens, the prospect in the Pacific was encouraging.

The last Japanese thrusts had been hurled back and the enemy was now everywhere on the defensive.

Gen. MacArthur was working westward along the north coast of New Guinea, and Adm. Holley was slowly advancing along the island chain of the Solomons towards Rabaul.

Behind him was the 7th Brigade, which had passed since Pearl Harbour.

He had, revealed to the rulers of Japan, some of the facts and proportions they had ignored.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

The man who wanted to be on the



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Shippers to & Agents of Hong Kong Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"PAKHOI"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 10th Oct.
"HUEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 13th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 13th Oct.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, & Kobe	10 a.m. 15th Oct.
"YOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Oct.
"POYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 16th Oct.
"HANXANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 20th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 24th Oct.
"ANSHUN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 28th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOI"	Kobe	2 p.m. 8th Oct.
"HUEH"	Tientsin	9th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	p.m. 11th Oct.
"YOCHOW"	Bangkok	12th Oct.
"POYANG"	Brunei	13th Oct.
"FENGTEEN"	Singapore	18th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sibu	10th/17th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"TAIWAN"	Japan	4/6th Nov.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	15th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	21st Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIWAN"	Australia & Manila	26th Oct.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	12th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	17th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"OKLOC"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Oct.
"AUTOLYCUS"	London & Holland	23rd Oct.
"ANTILUCHUS"	Liverpool	25th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Nov.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

G. "CYCLOPS"	Glasgow	Sailed
G. "PELEUS"	do	—
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	Sailed
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	—
G. "ANCHISES"	do	—
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	—
G. "PATROCLUS"	13th Oct.	17th Oct.
S. "ASCANIUS"	21st Oct.	—
G. "AEneas"	26th Oct.	—

G. Loading Glengary before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carrier's option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM

U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"AJAX"	13th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	23rd Oct.

SAILING for NEW YORK, BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA and KINGSTON.

"MENESTHEUS"	14th Oct.
--------------	-----------

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	0.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.00 a.m. (or earlier) Wed. Sat.
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)	7.00 a.m. Tues.	6.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	1.00 p.m. Wed.	6.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	6.20 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	4.30 p.m. Fri.
HK/Haiphong (DC-3)	—	—

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875. 32144. 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENALBACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 28th Oct.
"BENCRIUACHAN"	U.K. via B.N.B.	5th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Nov.
"BENCHLUCH"	do	20th Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	do	26th Nov.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	24th Oct.
"BENALBACH"	London & Antwerp	31st Oct.
"BENCRIUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg	10th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hull	12th Nov.
"BENCHLUCH"	London & Hamburg & Antwerp	18th Nov.
"BENILEDI"	Kobe & Yokohama	23rd Nov.
"BENLOCH"	Havre, London & Rotterdam	25th Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sibuan & Port Said	—

* Calls Manila, Tawau & Sandakan.
† Calls Cebu, Tawau & Sandakan.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

WYNDHAM HALL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturday 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China & Macao \$1.00

per month, U.S. & British Possessions

and other countries \$3.00 per month.

News contributions, always wel-

come, should be addressed to the Editor,

business, communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road.

Telephone: 52428.

Unique Vatican Congress

Vatican City, Oct. 7.

Nearly 1,200 leaders of

Catholic lay organisations

all over the world met here

today in an unprecedented

effort to concert their

religious, moral and

political action.

Their week-long Con-

gress was expected to mark

a new phase in the

Catholic Church's mobilisa-

tion of laymen in militant

support of 500,000 priests

and nearly one million

members of religious

orders throughout the

world.

A spokesman said that

the principal aim of the

Congress was to enable

leaders of the 30 inter-

national lay organiza-

tions and hundreds of

national organisations

to profit from each other's

experience and to develop a concrete

sense of the Church's

universality.—Reuter.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words 25

cents each additional word.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Oct. 10	Oct. 21	Yokohama & Kobe
"LES GLIERES"	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	Homeward For
"YOONNAK"	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
"MONKAY"	Nov. 24	Nov. 25	N. Africa & Europe
• passengers & freight			
† freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.			
Subject To Change Without Notice			

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong.
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

Big Rice-Growing Project Under Way In Gambia

Bathurst, Gambia, Oct. 7.

After its failures with poultry, eggs and fish production in Gambia, the Colonial Development Corporation is trying to grow rice. This is a £1,115,000 project.

Reports on it are conflicting. Some say "it may last till Christmas." Others think it may succeed.

Good Trade Done In Sheetings

New York, Oct. 7.

Bag manufacturers' demand for cotton goods in preference to high-priced burlap resulted in consumption of a sizable business in sheeting and canvases. But other divisions of the Worth Street trade, along with the rayon and wool fabric markets, remained more or less in the doldrums.

Three obstacles standing in the path of new business, in addition to consumer price resistance, were observance of the Jewish religious holidays on Monday and Tuesday; the nationwide interest in the World Series baseball games and at the end of the week; the reluctance of cotton traders to do anything pending the Government's crop report on Monday.

The switch to cotton goods by the big trade as well as other industrial users like automobile and construction industries gathered momentum following a further sharp rise in Calcutta burlap quotations. — United Press.

Rail Earnings On Downgrade

Washington, Oct. 7.

The Association of American Railroads today estimated the net income of class one systems for August at \$55,000,000 compared with a \$60,000,000 net in August, 1950.

The report, based on preliminary statements from all of the largest lines, said operating revenues increased about \$42,000,000 or 2.3 per cent in August of this year, compared with a year ago, but that operating expenses went up \$74,000,000 or 11.9 per cent.

The Association estimated the earnings for the first eight months of 1951 at \$320,000,000 compared with a net of \$372,000,000 in the corresponding 1950 period.

For the 12 months ended August 31, 1951, the rate of return on property investment averaged 4.05 per cent against a return rate of 2.38 per cent for the 12 months ended August 31, 1950. — Associated Press.

PEPPER STOCKS DECREASE

New York, Oct. 7.

The Produce Exchange reported that at the end of September the stock of black pepper in licensed warehouses totalled 6,350 bags, a decrease of 4,170 bags compared with the previous month.

Withdrawals during the month totalled 6,350 bags, while receipts amounted to only 1,374 bags or approximately 140 pounds each. — United Press.

TACKLING DOLLAR CRISIS

Substantial Deficit Of Sterling Area

Plan For Wool Agreed

New York, Oct. 7. The Wool Bureau Incorporated announced today that the Electoral Committee of the New Zealand Wool Board and the Council of the Meat and Wool Section of New Zealand's Federal Farmers had approved a marketing plan for Dominion wool.

The plan provides for continuance of sale by growers at auction with the minimum floor price for wool ensured by the marketing organisation where auction prices fall short of the minimum floor level.

The Organisation will supplement the auction proceeds up to the appropriate floor level.

Funds available for the plan, amounting to about £20,000,000, would be used when necessary to support the auction prices for growers' wool at the agreed minimum floor prices.

This support would be given to all greedy and slice wool held at New Zealand's auction and consigned for sale at United Kingdom auctions. — United Press.

U.S. ACTION

New York, Oct. 7. The American Woolen Company has withdrawn the price on its Spring 1952 line of fabrics because of sharply higher wool prices at the primary markets.

Prices for raw wool of better grades at the present auctions in South Africa and Australia have jumped 30 to 40 per cent above the levels existing three weeks ago.

Trade interests attributed the recent advances in raw wool prices chiefly to buying by Europeans who fear devaluation of the French Franc and the British Pound. Their purpose is to switch from currencies to commodities in advance of such action. — United Press.

Decline In NY Cotton Futures

New York, Oct. 6.

Cotton futures declined as much as \$1.25 per bale in a quiet market today. At New York, cotton futures closed 7 to 29 points lower and at New Orleans 21 to 26 points lower. Most of the activity was centred in nearby deliveries. They were adversely affected by profit-taking and hedging operations. Distant contracts generally remained idle. Short covering in nearby October accounted for barely steady conditions in that position.

Prices closed as follows:

Spot	31.00 nominal
October	30.62-30.54
December (1952)	30.47-30.50
May	30.44
July	30.98
October	30.42
December	30.43 nominal
March (1953)	30.43

— United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	30.15
October	30.78 bid
December	30.47-30.50
March (1952)	30.43
May	30.43
July	30.42
October	30.22-30.24
December	30.47 bid
March (1953)	30.49 bid

— United Press.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Oct. 6.

Stock prices ended the first abbreviated Saturday session without moving very far in either direction of the previous close. The industrials average slipped 10 cents to 275.53 and the rails average was unchanged. Rails were very active while oils were quiet. Steels and automotive stocks were unchanged. Chemicals were active.

Of 876 issues traded, 350 advanced, 275 declined and 251 were unchanged. Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:

30 industrials 275.53
20 rails 67.00
16 utilities 46.24
40 bonds 105.27

— United Press.

Agreement On Need For Cutting Home Consumption

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 7.

Announcement of the Sterling Area's new dollar gap was made on the eve of the dissolution of Parliament. The timing is important.

One newspaper has already suggested that the new dollar crisis is the main reason why Mr Attlee decided not to postpone the election any longer. In other words, the dollar gap is fair game for the political campaigners.

It is, of course, right and proper that the whole question of dollar policy should be thrown open to public debate, but an election campaign is not the best atmosphere in which to discuss a problem of such complexity.

It may be well, therefore, to set out the facts as they are generally accepted by economists of both the left and right and to leave the arguing to the politicians.

The Sterling Area's gold and grader deficit in the third quarter of this year was \$648 million. This compares with a surplus of \$4 million in the second quarter.

The gold and dollar reserves are no longer cushioned against large deficits as they were in the dollar crisis of 1949. Marshall Aid receipts as they were in the third quarter amounted to only \$40 million. The gold and dollar reserves fell during the quarter by \$500 million and amounted to \$3,269 million at the end of September compared with \$3,807 million at the end of June and \$1,051 million at the end of the second quarter of 1949.

The reserves are, therefore, still more than twice the size they were immediately prior to the devaluation but the spending power of the dollar has since depreciated.

Mr Galtskill estimated that "temporary factors" account for about half of the deficit.

The third quarter is the period for heavy purchases of cotton and tobacco and low earnings from wool and coco. It is also the period of heavy seasonal expenditure.

Some "abnormal" expenditure was due to purchase of strategic stockpile and also to the rebuilding of commercial stocks of materials.

CAUSE OF DEFICIT

To a certain extent, then, the third-quarter deficit was the result of our failure to build up stocks of materials last year when prices were rising rapidly and to this extent we are now paying out some of the dollars that should have been spent when the Sterling Area had a large surplus with the dollar area.

The Sterling Area has, moreover, been losing gold to the European Payments Union. The surplus accumulated in the first year of the E.P.U. has been absorbed and \$108 million previously received from the Union as a result of this surplus was repaid in the third quarter.

Other factors which may or may not be considered "temporary" or "abnormal" are the United States' suspension of its purchases, the fall in the price of the Sterling Area's other big dollar-earners, wool and rubber, and the dollar cost of replacing Persian oil which is running at an estimated annual rate of \$300 million.

Some of these "temporary" and "abnormal" factors may not be present in such great force during the present quarter but there can be little doubt that in the present circumstances the Sterling Area will remain in substantial deficit with the dollar area.

The first repayments on the post-war American and Canadian loans fall due at the end of this quarter. We must repay some \$75 million of a further sum of about \$100 million representing interest is subject to a "waiver" clause in the loan agreements.

A decision on whether or not to invoke this clause must be taken soon after the new Government takes office.

They also place more faith in the Conservatives' ability to combat inflation.

Thus, while industrial shares made some advances on the re-appearance of a serious dollar gap imposed certain strains on the Sterling Area machinery. When the Sterling Area is strong, all members of the Sterling Area benefit alike; when confidence in the pound begins to wane, all suffer equally.

The dollar crisis of 1949 was solved—or at least postponed—by the devaluation. The crisis of 1951 cannot be solved in the same way.

But the damage is done when holders of Sterling on American accounts believe it will be.

Part of the last quarter's deficit was due to this belief.

An estimated \$100 million worth of Sterling held in American and Canadian accounts in London has been withdrawn since mid-1950. It is not sufficient, therefore, to deny that Sterling will be further devalued; banks carry no weight unless

Sugar For Japan

New York, Oct. 7.

About 5,000 tons of Philippine raw sugar has been sold to Japan for immediate shipment. London has been withdrawn since mid-1950. It is not sufficient, therefore, to deny that Sterling will be further devalued; banks carry no weight unless

Royal InterOcean Lines

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TASMAN"	Delaware Del., Penang, Singapore & Malaya, America, S. Africa, Singapore & Malaya
In Port	"TEGELBERG"	Japan Macassar, Java, Ports & Singapore
In Port	"VAN HOUTZ"	Japan
Oct. 1st	"TIJWANGI"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 1st	"TAHESAI"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 2nd	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
Oct. 2nd	"TIJWADAK"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 2nd	"TIJWALENKA"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Nov. 2nd	"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Japan

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
Oct. 1st	"TEGELBERG"	Japan Ports & Macassar, Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 1st	"VAN HOUTZ"	Japan
Oct. 1st	"TIJWANGI"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 1st	"TAHESAI"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Oct. 2nd	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
Oct. 2nd	"TIJWADAK"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Nov. 2nd	"TIJWALENKA"	Java, Ports & Singapore
Nov. 2nd	"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To

<tbl_r cells="3" ix="4" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1



Page 10

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1951.

NEW PROPOSAL TO BE PLACED BEFORE NATO

Washington, Oct. 7.

Proposals for a single passport, army and postal system for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries were reported today to be in line for consideration by the NATO Foreign Ministers when they meet in Rome in November.

Mr Clarence Streit, author, editor and leader in the Atlantic Union Movement, said at a press conference today that he learned during the recent NATO Ministers meeting in Ottawa that such proposals would be studied by a "committee of five" set up by the Ministers to study non-military cooperation among Pact countries.

He predicted that the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Mr Halvard Lange, would press for inclusion of Sweden in NATO "to balance its extension to Greece and Turkey." He amplified his predictions in his article in the current issue of "Freedom and Union," the Atlantic Union magazine he edits.

He said the Committee of Five would soon consider:

1. An Atlantic passport for citizens of all Atlantic Pact countries, similar to the European passport proposed at Strasbourg.

2. Organisation of an Atlantic Army along the same principles now being worked out for the European Army and of which the latter would be part.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION

3. Introduction through the Atlantic community of measures already adopted by the Western Union — France, Britain and Benelux — regards social legislation, etc.

4. Entry of the United States and Canada into the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and into the European Payments Union.

Mr Streit said there was a campaign both in the Atlantic Council and in Stockholm for Sweden to join NATO.

"Norway and Denmark... feel themselves all the more weakened in the Atlantic Council by the inclusion of Greece and Turkey and are very anxious to strengthen their position by bringing Sweden into the picture," he wrote. "There is no reason to believe the United States, Britain, France or any of the Atlantic Pact countries would not welcome this. The difficulty lies in Sweden itself—and it will be a tough one to overcome. Swedish opinion is anti-Communist but still intent on clinging to formal diplomatic neutrality." —United Press.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels mailed close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY
MONDAY, OCTOBER 8
By Air

Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., via B.O.A.C.; Japan, 8 p.m., via C.P.A.; Philippines, Okinawa, Canada, 8 p.m., N.W.A.; Siam, Malaya, 8 p.m., G.P.A.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9
By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.; Japan, 2 p.m., P.O.A.C.; Indonesia, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Philippines, Okinawa, 10 a.m., N.W.A.; Siam, Malaya, 8 p.m., G.P.A.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.; Formosa, 3 p.m., H.K., Airways; By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Norway, 8 a.m., via Vichy; Burma, Noon, 8 a.m., Lok Sang; Philippines, 2 p.m., via Fernsida; Indo-China, 2 p.m., via Angelina.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 10 a.m., via P.A.C.; Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.; Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.; U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.; India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.; Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., P.O.A.S.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 8 p.m., via Tai Loi/Tak Shing; China People's Republic, 8 a.m., train via Canton; Japan, 8 a.m., via Tegelburg; Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy